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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY,.....FEBRUARY 18, 1892.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

In some parts of the West snow is several feet deep on a dead level. You can go out if you want to—we haven't time.

JOHN H. WILLIAMSON, a colored man, editor of the *Gazette* at Raleigh, proposes himself as a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, with payment by the government for the Southern slaves emancipated as his campaign issue. We are surprised that such a crazy kink should run in even an African brain. Let some "rebel brigadier" in the House now introduce a bill to pension Confederate soldiers—and the North will be thoroughly "reconstructed," if the South isn't.

MR. BLAINE'S letter is very explicit in making known the fact that he will not permit his name to be presented before the Republican National Convention, and it is no less plain in its studious avoidance of any intimation of its writer's preference of the man to be invested with the doubtful honor to which he himself will not aspire. If the present administration can find any endorsement or extract any comfort from the Secretary of State's recent public utterance it has rare merit in "reading between the lines"—perhaps Mr. BLAINE forgot it.

A YOUNG minister up North, who parts his hair and his name in the middle, is reported to have said recently in the pulpit—with a gallantry which did credit to his shrewdness if not to his theology—that he "doubted not that there were more ladies than gentlemen in Heaven." Some speakers and writers seem to avoid the simple, sensible terms "man" and "woman" as if they were a kind of profanity; and the conversational fiend is still abroad in the land who bombards his married friend on the street with some such query as: "And how is your good lady?"

THE European edition of the New York *Herald* announces that on the 9th inst., in the office of the mayoralty of the 7th arrondissement of Paris, the civil marriage took place of Miss MITCHELL, the beautiful daughter of Senator MITCHELL, to the Duke of ROCHEFOUCAULD—a refreshing foil to the stereotyped alliance of the needy titled adventurer to an American girl for her moneybags; for Miss MITCHELL carried to her husband no dowry. The Duke's family is one of the oldest and noblest in France, going back lineally to the time of FOUCAULD I., nearly nine hundred years ago.

SEVENTEEN charred bodies in the ruins, with five other persons as yet unaccounted for, is the ghastly record of the Hotel Royal fire in New York city last week. SETON, the building inspector, confesses to perjury in having reported that fire-escapes had been attached to the Sixth Avenue side of the hotel, in pursuance of the orders of the municipal government. As inmates of the building safely made their exit by escapes placed elsewhere, it is reasonable to suppose that SETON'S perjury, and the influence of the hotel proprietor in the commission of that perjury, are responsible for some of the lives lost. Such scoundrels are excellent subjects for "judge lynch."

AT a recent reception in honor of Senator JOHN SHERMAN, by his Ohio friends resident in Washington, a feature of the entertainment not down on the programme was developed which brought the festivities of the evening to an ignominious close. After the usual speechifying the hall was cleared for a dance, and with the first strains of the music two or three colored couples appeared on the floor, evidently ready to take part in the figures of the cotillion and the mazes of the waltz. Even Republican Caucasian fastidiousness took fright at this practical application of the Radical doctrine of civil rights; and, with a hurried donning of wraps and calling of carriages, the room was left solely to the display of African grace and agility. To the Northern Republican the negro is a "man and brother"—away off down South.

POLITICIANS and other public men ought to be, and generally are, very chary about committing themselves "in black and white." We know a prominent North Carolinian, as suave and bland as the breath of spring on a May morning, whose name has been a "household word" for many years, but whose chirography is an unknown quantity to his constituents—he'll talk, but he won't write. However, to "return to our muttons:" The redoubtable BOB INGERSOLL made this prediction in 1882: "Ten years from to-day there'll be two theatres built to one church"—and now Rev. Dr. MCCABE, a prominent Methodist clergyman, is pestering Robert with letters reminding him that "the time's up, and his (Dr. MCCABE'S) Church is building two houses of worship a day, or one every six hours." INGERSOLL had better go into the weather-prophecy business with VENNOR—its safer.

EX-GOV. ALFRED M. SCALES died at his residence in Greensboro on the evening of the 9th inst, after long and painful illness, in the 70th year of his age. He represented his native county of Rockingham in the legislature, and in 1856—the year in which BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE received a majority of the electoral votes over FILLMORE and DONELSON and FREMONT and DAYTON—he was elected to Congress, serving one term. His career as a soldier during the War Between the States was that of a brave and patriotic man, and no command did more gallant service than Scales's Brigade. From the Fifth District (he having removed to Greensboro after the war for the practice of law) Gen. SCALES was elected to Congress in 1874, and represented his people continuously in the 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th Congresses. His nomination at the head of the State ticket in 1884, and his defeat of TYRE YORKE in the memorable campaign which resulted in the election of CLEVELAND to the Presidency, is familiar to our readers. Retiring from the gubernatorial chair at the expiration of his term, he devoted himself to his private affairs, and became President of the Piedmont Bank, though, at each recurring campaign, there were not lacking strong efforts to induce him to reenter public life. Gov. SCALES was a member of Rev. Dr. J. HENRY SMITH'S First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, and was a man of pleasing personal and social qualities.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

State Auditor Sanderlin has returned from the southeastern part of the State, and was interviewed, as it was learned he had some important news regarding the feeling of the Alliance toward Cleveland. He says he saw the master of a sub-Alliance, who, after a meeting at which sixty-six members were present, called upon them before they left the hall to state as to how many of them would vote against Cleveland if he were nominated, and the sixty-six arose as one man. At another sub-Alliance the same inquiry was made, and all again arose. The Auditor, who is a leading Alliance man, said: I tell you it will handicap every Democratic speaker if Cleveland is nominated. I will go further, and say that the Alliance will not vote for Cleveland, and that his nomination will cost the Democrats the electoral vote of North Carolina. The Alliance men favor a Western man. ——The State Committee of the Republican party of Texas have selected Austin as the place, and March 8th as the time, for holding the State Convention. A resolution was adopted, endorsing President Harrison. ——The legislative sub-committee of the Virginia Assembly appointed to prepare a bill to carry out the State debt settlement have completed that labor, and have presented a bill to the joint committee for their consideration. ——The name of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," John Howard Payne, was heard in the Senate on the 9th inst., when Mr. Mitchell reported from the Claims Committee a bill for the relief of his heirs. Payne was U. S. Consul at Tunis, where he died April 9th, 1852. Shortly thereafter his accounts as consul were adjusted in the Treasury Department, and a balance of $20,500 found to be due him, which is now standing to his credit on the register's books, but there is no appropriation out of which it can be paid. ——The Navajo Indians, of New Mexico, have gone on the war-path, and threaten the lives of all white men. A battle between the redskins and cowboys took place nine miles south of Albuquerque. ——Mr. Snow, of this State, the inventor of what is known as the modern tobacco barn, has received the grand gold medal from the French Association for the Promotion of Invention. ——The trustees of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College have inspected the college, and ordered additional dormitories built. ——The World's Fair Committee for North Carolina have appointed Miss Mildred Mebane, of Raleigh, as the representative of this State at the inauguration of the World's Fair. ——The wife of State-Auditor Sanderlin is seriously sick with pneumonia at her home at Raleigh. ——Mrs. Cary Warren died at her home near Raleigh, aged 104. ——It is claimed that Joseph Simpson is the oldest man in North Carolina. He lives at Roper, Washington county, and it is positively asserted that he is 112 years of age. ——The authorities of Wayne county are in pursuit of David Jernigan, a white desperado, who on the highway assaulted and nearly killed Frank Bryan, a well-known farmer. ——The convocation of the Episcopal Church for the Tarboro District has been in session at Wilson, Rev. Mr. Hubbard presiding. ——Postmaster-General Wanamaker has issued an order giving money-order facilities to all postoffices where the compensation of the postmaster reaches $200 per annum. ——Hon. David A. Wells, of Connecticut, the father of tariff reform, and the great political economist, has written a letter indorsing the Springer policy of attacking the McKinley high tariff by separate bills. ——The funeral services of the late Governor Alfred Moore Scales took place at Greensboro on the 11th inst. at West-Market Methodist Episcopal Church. All places of business were closed by order of Mayor Forbis, and at 10:30 o'clock the court-house bell began to toll. The funeral oration by Dr. J. Henry Smith was a most touchingly beautiful tribute to the memory of the deceased soldier and statesman. Among the friends of the dead man from a distance present were Governor Thomas Holt, Hon. Geo. C. Cabell, Captain Hugh Gurrent, John L. Penn, of Danville, and Mr. Warren Watkins, of Milton, N. C. A large concourse of sorrowing friends accompanied the body to Green Hill Cemetery, its last resting-place. ——Ex-Senator Platt, leader of the New York Republicans, is said to have made up his mind to oppose the renomination of President Harrison. ——The schooner *Ware*, loaded with oysters for Norfolk, was swamped in Pamlico Sound. The captain and crew were all drowned. Captain Newcomb moved to this State from New Jersey to cultivate oysters last year. He leaves a wife and one child. ——The Piedmont Wagon Company, of Hickory, has resumed operations. ——Hardy Dougherty, of Craven county, aged 70, dropped dead while plowing. ——A tract of land containing 111 acres, lying on Carraway Mountain, Randolph county, was sold recently for $5.25. ——It is stated that Mr. John T. Patrick is disposing of some of his personal property in order to settle some Exposition debts. ——Mary Duck, an old colored woman of Alamance county, went to sleep sitting in front of the fire, her clothing caught, and she was burned to death. ——The sheriff of Haywood county has caught and jailed three negroes who are thought to have some connection with the burning of the depot at Waynesville a few weeks ago. ——A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that affairs there are in a very bad shape; and, notwithstanding the fact that the election of General Peixotto to succeed General DaFonseca as President of the Republic was thought to indicate that peace and prosperity would once more prevail throughout the country, another revolution is imminent. The Ministers have handed their resignations to the President, and this is taken as an indication that the government is breaking up. At Pelotas, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, the feeling between that population and the government troops is very bitter, and it is feared that a conflict may occur at any time. The government land telegraph between Pelotas and Porto Alegre, the capital of the State, has been cut. ——In Burke county recently a youth named Martin, 18 years of age, met a horrible death. He was hauling sawstocks by himself. In pulling a log on the wagon with the team the chain slipped, and the log rolled back on him, stopping on his breast. Two hours later he was found dead. He had struggled, and dug a deep hole with his feet. ——The French forces under Col. Humbert, in the French Soudan, have stormed a number of villages, and routed the natives, afterward taking possession of the country, which is rich and fertile. ——The Danube River has overflowed its banks in the Pesth district, causing serious floods.

AN ELECTRICAL CITY.

Where Housekeeping is a Dream, and Work a Pleasant Diversion.

Scientific American.]

After the completion of the great tunnel works now in progress at Niagara Falls there will be nothing to hinder the rapid rise and growth of that interesting town into a great and wonderful city. Its dwellings and factories will be supplied with heat as motive power at an extremely low cost, and useful industries of every kind ought there to flourish with unwonted vigor.

Domestic life will be attended with many comforts and conveniences. The cook will need but to touch a button, and presto! her electrical stove will be in full operation; the pot will boil, the oven bake, the turkey roast, the pump move, the washing machine turn; while the electric refrigerator will freeze the water, preserve the meats, vegetables, milk, butter, eggs and other supplies.

No coal, no wood, no dust, no dirt, no oil, no gas. The lady of the house will be relieved of care. She presses a button, and every nook and corner of the dwelling glows with cheerful light. Then she has only to touch another, and the electric fire glimmers in every room, diffusing genial warmth. The electric lift takes her up or down stairs in a jiffy. The telephone conveys her orders to market, and distributes her social commands among friends and neighbors.

Niagara is in a fair way to become famous as the great electrical city of the world. At any rate it will possess, in a great degree, the means for economic electric generation and supply.

Near Niagara, only twenty-five miles distant, is Buffalo, already a large and prosperous city, the head-centre of lake navigation. The simple extension of conductors over the short distance above-mentioned will bring to the people of Buffalo a direct share in the economic and other advantages of the new and great enterprise.

Light, heat and motive power for streets, vehicles, work-shops, factories, stores, churches, dwellings can be supplied from the dynamos at Niagara: more ecomically, probably, than by any other means. Local steam engines may be dismissed; their occupation, for Buffalo, will be gone. Even the steam fire engines may retire; the electric pump will beat them out of sight.

We look towards Niagara and Buffalo with hopeful interest, expecting soon to witness there many novel applications of electricity for industrial, domestic and municipal purposes. In the latter category the promotion of the public health and the expulsion of diseases by electrical agencies seem to be among the reasonable possibilities of the near future.

National Nicknames.

John Bull, the well-known synonym for the English, is said to have orginated with Dean Swift, but its first appearance in literature was in Arbuthnot's "History of John Bull," a political satire published in 1712.

Johnny Crapaud, the nickname of the people of France, is said to date back to the time of the great monarch, Louis XIV. The French, after a long siege, had taken the city of Aras from the Spaniards, and, elated by their victory, they called to mind an old prophecy: "Les anciens crapauds prendront Sara," which means: "The ancient toads shall take Sara," and believed that they had fulfilled it. Not very easy to see the fulfillment, you may think; but Nostradamus, the old French Jewish physician and astrologer who wrote it, was accustomed to make his predictions rather enigmatical, and Sara is Aras spelled backward, and the old arms of France were three toads, instead of three Fleur-de-lis as now; so the people were easily convinced, and Jean Crapaud, or, as we say in English, Johnny Crapaud, became the accepted name for a Frenchman or for the French nation.

Turkey's soubriquet is The Sick Man of the East. The allusion is to the tottering condition of the empire, which since the middle of the sixteenth century, when it was at the height of its prosperity, has been steadily declining in power, until now its very existence depends largely on the support it receives from other nations. The Czar Nicholas, of Russia, applied the phrase to Turkey in the year 1844, and a few years later, during the time just preceding the Crimean War, the Czar's words were repeated in the English Parliament. The newspapers immediately gave them circulation, and they were soon on people's tongues everywhere as a name for Turkey. It will probably continue to be used until the "sick man" dies, and after.

The Tree of the Virgin.

Tradition represents Matarieh, Egypt, as having been the place of residence of Christ and his mother during their exile in the land of Pharaoh, and a tree near that place is still pointed out as being the one which sheltered the Messiah and Mary. A recent traveler has the following to say about this famous sycamore: "Not far from Mary's Fountain, which is in sight of the city of Matarieh, Egypt, I was led by the Moslem guide to the foot of an ancient sycamore, which he informed me was the 'tree of Jesus and Mary.' But it was not the original tree, as I afterward learned from Vansieb, Cure of Fontainebleau, who says that the ancient tree fell of old age in the year 1058, and that the present tree shot up from the old stump, fragments of the original being treasured by the Franciscans at Cairo." Lady Herbert, in her recent work, "Cradle Lands," says: "We were shown a garden, in the centre of which was a sycamore tree, carefully guarded, under which the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph are said to have rested with the infant Saviour on their flight to Egypt. It is close to a well of pure water, in sight of an obelisk of imposing size, and surrounded by a garden of roses and Egyptian jassmine."

Superstitions of German Miners.

German miners have many extraordinary superstitions, which are handed down by tradition and firmly believed in. They imagine that the subterranean domains are ruled by good-natured and benevolent gods. These are chiefly two, one being good and the other bad. The former is called Nickel and the other Kobold. To propitiate them their names have been given to the metals nickel and cobalt, which were originally discovered in the mines of Saxony. They are the gnomes who fill or empty the lodes, and who reproduce the ore as fast as it is removed. They prowl about the old galleries and abandoned working places; they blow upon the lamps in order to put them out, and drag by the nose or hair the miner whom they encounter alone. When he has greatly displeased them they cast spells upon him, throw him down the ladders, or crush him under a fragment of rock. Provisions are left in the mines for these formidable goblins, bread, cake and pieces of money being placed in niches where they can get them.

THE WONDERS OF THE TELGRAPH.

A Sweet Little Woman's Message to Her Husband—How the Operator Cut Out the Unnecessary Words.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

She was as sweet a little woman as ever wore a tailor-made suit and jaunty hat that made every fellow who passed her straighten his tie and look his prettiest. She walked into the telegraph office at 4th and Vine streets, and timidly inquired of the clerk: "Can I send a telegram to my husband here?"

"Yes'm," responded the hollow-eyed functionary, brightening up a little, and handing her a blank, with pen and ink.

"I guess it will go all right if I put the street number, won't it?" she asked again.

"Yes'm," laconically replied the clerk, with a sad, anticipatory smile.

She frowned a little while collecting her thoughts, and then wrote:

"DEAR CHARLIE:—You do not know how much I miss you while away from home, though auntie is very kind, and we have been shopping all afternoon. I have bought some of the loveliest swiss, to go over my green dress, and three pairs of French kid gloves, because they were very cheap, and I know you won't care, will you, dearest? I think of you always, and wish you were here with me to see the cute baby-carriages, cradles and table-chairs for little Mary. I was tempted to buy all three, but only took the carriage. Be sure to scald the bottle every meal, and see that the milk is fresh and sweet before it is warmed for baby. Bless her little heart! She is her mamma's darling dear, so she is; and when she cries it may be a pin sticking her, and not the colic at all, remember. Give her a drop of camphor on a nice big lump of sugar if that cough returns, and two drops of peppermint or paregoric in sugar and water in a teaspoon if she has a cramp in her poor little stomach. The key to the cake box is under the corner of the mat in the front hall, and if the icing sticks to the knife butter it, and don't give baby any; besides, be sure to crumble the crackers well in her gruel. Auntie wants me to stay all the week, but I don't feel satisfied away from you and baby so long, dearest, and will come home Wednesday. It seems like a year since I saw you, love, though it was only yesterday evening; so now you see how much I love you, and cannot bear to be away from you at all. Oh, if you should die or anything happen while I am away! On thinking it over, I will come home Tuesday on the first morning train, this being Monday night. Tell the girl to warm up the roast from Sunday, or else cut it down real thin, with Chili sauce to eat over it, and to see that the bread does not get musty in the pantry, and to keep the ants out of the sugar-box, above all. Kiss baby for mamma, and I send a hundred for yourself.

From your loving little wife,
SUSIE BROWN.

Gathering together the pile of sheets filled with the message, she handed them to the clerk. He read the telegram while she stood there and blushed.

"How much will it be?" she asked, shyly.

"Twenty-five cents, madam. You see we can shorten it by leaving out a few of the unnecessary words, and so save you money."

"Oh, thank you," she said, beaming; "but be sure not to leave out any of the necessary words," and away she went, as happy as a lark.

The operator picked up a blank, and hurriedly dashed off:

"CHARLES BROWN:—Will be home Tuesday morning by first train.
SUSIE BROWN."

He was a married man himself.

How to "Saw By."

Washington Post.]

Some boys do only what they have seen done by somebody else; other boys, the boys who make a mark in the world, look at things with their own eyes, and if anything needs to be done set about doing it. Without brag or bluster, they act as if their motto were: "What man has not done man can do."

A few years ago a green country boy applied to the superintendent of a Western railway for work, and, somewhat against the superintendent's wish, on account of the danger to life and limb attendant upon such occupation, was given a place as brakeman of a freight train.

On one of his first trips it happened that his train met another freight train where the side-track was not long enough to accommodate either of them. The conductors were debating which train should back up to a point where they could pass, when the new hand ventured to suggest that neither should back; that they could pass each other by means of the short side-track, if the thing was managed right.

The idea excited a good deal of laughter on the part of the old trainmen, but the boy stood his ground.

"Well, how would you go about it?" asked one of the conductors, confident that the lad would soon find himself against a stump.

The boy took up a stick, and traced in the sand a diagram to illustrate his plan.

"Good gracious!" said the conductor; "I believe that will do it!"

And it did do it. To-day every trainman in America probably knows how to "saw by" two long trains on a short side-track, but it is not so generally known that the thing was never done until an inexperienced country boy, who is now the manager of a great railway line, worked out the problem for himself.

Obeyed Orders, and "Went One Better."

When Lord Coleridge was traveling in this country he was the guest of a wealthy New York society woman; and one night just before retiring, after a fatiguing day and evening of receptions, etc., he told his hostess that his weariness might make him oversleep himself, and he would be glad if she would have him called in the morning in time to join the family at the breakfast-table.

The lady was very proud of her titled guest; and, that her Irish servant might do no violence to his dignity, she particularly instructed him next morning to go up and say: "My Lord, it is breakfast-time."

Patrick thought he understood the situation; and, believing that he could improve on his instructions, he bounced into the room excitedly, exclaiming: "My God! it's breakfast-time!"

It is needless to say that Lord Coleridge immediately arose.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial, and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at B E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

THE GREAT AMERICAN DESERT.

The Sahara of the Western Continent—A Highway of Death—Bleaching Bones of Lost Wayfarers—Intense Heat.

St. Nicholas.]

The great American desert was almost better known a generation ago than it is to-day. Then thousands of the hardy Argonauts on their way to California had traversed that fearful waste on foot with their dawdling ox-teams, and hundreds of them left their bones to bleach in that thirsty land. The survivors of those deadly journeys had a vivid idea of what the desert was; but now that we can roll across it in less than a day in Pullman palace cars its real and still existing—horrors are largely forgotten. I have walked its hideous length alone and wounded, and realized something more of it from that than a great many railroad journeys across it have told me. Now every transcontinental railroad cross the continent, west of the Rocky Mountains, for nearly two thousand miles. The northern routes cut its least terrible parts; but the two railroads which traverse its southern half—the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and the Southern Pacific—pierce some of its grimmest recesses.

The first scientific exploration of this region was Lieut. Wheeler's United States survey, about 1850, and he was first to give scientific assurance that we had here a desert as absolute as the Sahara. If its parched sands could speak their record what a story they might tell of sufferings and death; of slow-plodding caravans, whose patient oxen lifted their feet ceaselessly from the blistering gravel; of drawn human faces that peered at some lying image of a placid lake, and toiled frantically on, to sink at last, hopeless and strengthless, in the hot dust which the mirage had painted with the hues and the very waves of water!

No one will ever know how many have yielded to the long sleep in that inhospitable land. Not a year passes, even now, without record of many dying upon that desert, and of many more who wander back in a delirium of thirst. Even people at the railroad station sometimes rove off, lured by the strange fascination of the desert, and never come back; and of the adventurous miners who seek to probe the golden secrets of those barren and strange hued ranges there are countless victims.

A desert is not necessarily an endless, level waste of burning sand. The great American Desert is full of strange, burnt, ragged mountain ranges, with deceptive, sloping broad valleys between—though as we near its southern end the mountains become somewhat less numerous, and the sandy wastes more prominent. There are many extinct volcanoes upon it, and hundreds of square miles of black, bristling lava flows. A large part of it is sparsely clothed with the hardy greasewood; but in places not a plant of any sort springs up to gladden the eye. The summer heat is unbearable, often reaching 136° in the shade, and a piece of metal which has been in the sun can no more be handled than can a red-hot stove. Even in winter the midday heat is insufferable, while at night ice frequently forms on the water-tanks. The daily range of temperature there is said to be the greatest ever recorded anywhere, and a change of 80 degrees in a few hours is not rare.

Built a Town in a Day.

Chicago Herald.]

"There's nothing like it—when people go wild over a mining discovery," said F. C Brampton, of Salt Lake, Utah, at the Tremont House. "One day last August a town literally sprang up in one day at a place forty or fifty miles from Ogden, where prospectors discovered a rich vein of silver. A sheep-herder picked up a nugget of silver one day, and prospectors took the cue, and soon struck a rich find. The excitement spread, and one morning when the sun rose on the mining camp only one small cabin was seen; but when the sun set that day two or three hundred people had rushed in with tents, and carpenters were putting up shanties, frame-houses and stores. The town was called La Plata. The place is alive with prospectors yet, and the town is likely to have a boom. The day I left Salt Lake a strike at La Plata was reported that assays thirty ounces of silver and two and one-half ounces of gold. The camp is a prospective second Leadville. Mills will soon be in operation. Claimants are working every day, and some ore is being made ready for shipment. The stage lines to Ogden are crowded with passengers, and long lines of 'freighters' carry supplies to the stores that have been started. Talk about starting towns! No boomers can beat the record of La Plata—literally built in one day."

Correcting Royalty.

It is said of John Kemble, the celebrated tragedian, that he was not afraid to speak his mind to anyone when he deemed it necessary. Kings and princes had no more terrors for him than persons of humble rank, or of no rank at all.

At one time he had the honor of giving lessons in elocution to the Prince of Wales, who afterwards became King George IV., and his patience was much tried, for his royal pupil was far from being a brilliant scholar.

At last one day when the Prince, according to the vitiated pronunciation of the time, had been saying "obleege" instead of "oblige," Kemble, with great disgust depicted on his countenance, said, firmly:

"Sire, I must beseech your Royal Highness to open your royal jaws and say 'oblige'!"

The Sword of Columbus.

It is said that the identical sword that Columbus wore when he first placed his feet on American soil is now in this country. It is the property of the Museum of Salzburg, Germany, and was borrowed for exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine; made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. He found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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For sale by
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Fayetteville, N. C.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Will have in a few days the finest selection of

Foreign Spring and Summer Woolens

in the market from which to select suitings and pantaloons. Having had a long and well-tried experience in this line, I am prepared to give customers entire satisfaction.

Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

neatly done and at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Jan'y 28, 1892—tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
Granite Works,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments,
Tombstones,
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and owest prices Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 24, 1891—tf

AT FIRST COST,

For the Next 30 Days

McMILLAN BROS.

will offer for sale their entire stock of

TINWARE,

Household and Kitchen Goods,

Pumps, Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves, etc., etc.,

at cost, for the purpose of closing out the present stock we have on hand.

This is your opportunity to secure genuine bargains.

Call Early and See Our Stock.

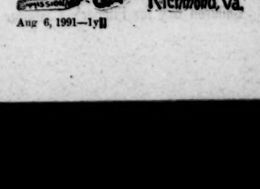
Aug. 13, 1891—tf

SURVEYING.

With several years' experience and a thorough knowledge of the business, I now offer my services for making accurate surveys and plots of land in Cumberland and adjoining counties. For further information call on or address

WM. ALDERMAN,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 21, 1892—tf



Aug 6, 1891—1yll

W. A. CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

I always keep on hand a well-selected stock of

Foreign Woolens,

from which to select

Suitings

and

Pantaloons.

As for

PRICES AND FIT,

am willing to compete with anyone in my line.

I cordially invite the public in general to call and be convinced of the fact. I also make cutting, cleaning and repairing a specialty.

N. B. Prices of pantaloons range from $7.50 to $12.00; suits from $25.00 to $75 00.
Sep. 3, 1891. tf

WRIGHT'S

CAFE!

OYSTERS

Served in all Styles.

OUR FRIENDS OUT OF TOWN CAN GET MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Oysters by the Measure

Leave Your Orders.

PHIL. WRIGHT.
Jan'y 14, 1892—tf

E. A. POE

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 25, 1891. tf

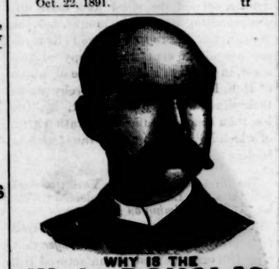
FOR SALE.

One 10 horse power Engine and Boiler, with necessary fixtures, etc., ready for service. For particulars apply to
A. G. BRADY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 11, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

PROF. S. ROSS, the GERMAN OCULIST, of Danzig, Germany, has just arrived in Fayetteville with a large line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, and, with his experience and observation, hazards nothing in saying that he can fit with satisfaction the eyes of all. His stock consists of Brazilian, Australian, California, Alaska and Cape Diamond Pebbles. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. He also wishes to give notice to the public that all parties suffering with corns or warts can have the same removed by calling on him at his office at the residence of Mr. Mike Folb, opposite Masonic Lodge, at any hour during the day. Charges moderate. Examination of the eyes free to all. Old gold spectacles taken in exchange for new ones or repairs. Repairing done promptly.

☞ Twenty-two years experience.
Oct. 22, 1891. tf



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax threads to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe, Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 Fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at the price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Custom and Second Grades supplying you, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

ROSE & LEAK.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 7th, 1890. 5m.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THE
MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. J.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

Oak Ridge Institute.

This well-known Institution has just closed a most prosperous year, during which time the enrollment has been over 300 students. The new building has just received the finishing touches, and the school will move into it for the first time on January 6th, the opening of the spring term. Send to Messrs. J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C., for their beautiful illustrated pamphlet descriptive of the school.
Dec 17, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect January 10th, 1892.

	NORTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington	9:50 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville	1:53 p m		
Leave Fayetteville	3:00 p m		
Leave Sanford		4:25 p m	
Arrive Greensboro		6:55 p m	
Leave Greensboro		7:15 p m	
Leave Walnut Cove		9:00 p m	
Arrive Mt. Airy		11:15 p m	
Leave Bennettsville		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton		1:27 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro			10:45 a m
Arrive Madison			1:05 p m

	SOUTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy	6:00 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove	8:11 a m		
Arrive Greensboro	10:00 a m		
Leave Greensboro	10:30 a m		
Leave Sanford		12:45 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville		2:06 p m	
Leave Fayetteville	3:04 p m		
Arrive Wilmington	7:05 p m		
Leave Fayetteville		2:11 p m	
Leave Maxton		3:32 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville		4:22 p m	
Leave Madison			3:10 p m
Arrive Greensboro			5:15 p m
Leave Greensboro			5:35 p m
Arrive Ramseur			8:40 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Jan'y 4, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Leave Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	2 18 P. M	7 00 P. M.
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 20 "	
Arrive Selma	3 20 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 10 "
Leave Warsaw	4 "	8 "
Leave Magnolia	4 "	8 "
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB'Y 18, 1892.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, } Editors.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper in the State; is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Anson, Chatham Montgomery and Stanly, and Marion and Marlboro counties, S. C.

"WHICH HORN OF THE DILEMMA!"

We have just read Brother Kingsbury's column and a half reply to the OBSERVER'S little criticism of the *Messenger's* presistent and foolhardy warfare on the Hon. David B. Hill, which, however, abounds in a great many "high sounding phrases," and quotations from Republican mugwump papers that would scarcely be considered germane to the question at issue.

It is needless to question the importance of a judge and jury hearing the evidence on both sides before rendering a verdict and passing sentence, or a newspaper having a conscience as well as a man, likewise the right of an American citizen to the freedom of speech and liberties of the press; but, while all this is true, it is nevertheless equally true that "discretion it the better part of valor;" and it was the *Messenger's* needless tirade of abuse and warfare on one of the most prominent candidates for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, and conspicuous figures in American politics to-day, that we questioned and entered our feeble protest against, believing it to be our duty and for the best interest of the party to which we hold eternal allegiance.

But, boiled down and summed up, the *Messenger's* defence of its course simply amounts to this—leaving out Republican-mugwump authority altogether: that Dr. Kingsbury's opposition to Hill is based upon fancied grievances and petty jealousies, nurtured and fondled in the bosoms of the Philadelphia *Record*, Atlanta *Journal*, Charleston *News and Courier*, Savannah *News*, Richmond *Times* and Memphis *Avalanche-Appeal*; prejudices doubtless born of the ungrateful and fallacious charge that Hill was untrue to Cleveland in 1888, or something of less import, instead of upon official or higher and better evidence or information. This being the case, the matter resolves itself therefore into this: Should the Democratic party, at the Chicago Convention, in its wisdom and efforts to serve the best interests of the people, find it more expedient to nominate Mr. Hill for the Presidency, and the Philadelphia *Record*, Atlanta *Journal*, Charleston *News and Courier*, Savannah *News*, Richmond *Times* and Memphis *Avalanche-Appeal* should repudiate and refuse Mr. Hill their sympathy and support in the approaching campaign, will our scholarly and able contemporary, the *Messenger*, continue to follow the teachings and precepts of those at whose political shrine it worships to-day, or will it, like some political weathercock, "shift its sails to another breeze," and repudiate those whose foot-prints and generalship it has so faithfully followed and defended, by taking up the gauntlet for Hill, whose "ability and cunning" it concedes "are high," and at whose nomination our contemporary "would be extremely mortified and sorrowful," and whom it alleges to-day is unworthy the trust and confidence of the party?

If the former, then our wily contemporary is tacitly playing the *role* of a mugwump, whose opinions, however, it "dotes" on quoting, and takes a little too much for granted in arrogating to itself the right to dictate who the Democratic party shall or shall not nominate for President, the hearty acquiescence in the will of the majority being the first duty and best test of a Democrat. If the latter, then our contemporary's insincerity stands out in bold relief, and inconsistency would hardly be language strong and severe enough in which to stigmatize such shiftless and oscillating leadership.

As stated above, the freedom of speech and liberties of the press we have always maintained to be the inalienable rights of an American citizen, and in the exercise thereof we but assert the prerogative vouchsafed to us by the constitution of the government under which we live to-day; and if the *Messenger* can show a single instance wherein the writer, since he took charge of the OBSERVER, going on four years ago, has ever acted or spoken in conflict with the opinion expressed above he will do us an injustice to longer withhold it from the public; and when the *Messenger* expressed itself in opposition to Mr. Hill for President it did nothing more or less than it had a perfect right to do. Indeed, it has a right to wage warfare against any man, as for that, and had our contemporary expressed itself in unqualified opposition to Mr. Hill, and not called to its assistance the vilification and abuse of Republican-mugwump authority, and such as it could not follow after the National Convention, we would not, in the defense of Democracy, in season and out, have felt called upon to express an opinion "to the contrary, quite the reverse." But in the muddled condition of the political waters, with conflicting elements in the Democratic fold, we do question the wisdom and expediency of such a a course as that pursued by the *Messenger* with reference to one so high up in the councils of the party, and so frequently and enthusiastically mentioned for the highest office in the gift of the people, as being incompatible with the ethics of Democracy, and subversive instead of conservative of the best interests of the party. Especially is this the case when such a policy of warfare has for its basis the opinions and jealousies of a few self-constituted leaders and wiseacres, under whose direction and leadership the Democratic party would go to pieces in forty-eight hours.

The *Messenger* is edited by a scholar of ability and learning, a writer of power and force, whose influence should be felt all over Eastern Carolina. It should, therefore, be tempered with more discretion, and be kept in touch with the party whose principles it essays to espouse; and, as Henry Watterson would say, "cease to falsify its professions by masquerading as a Democrat, and slandering a great party leader in cheap imitation of avowed Republicans."

TOM WATSON, OF GEORGIA.

Ever since Tom Watson's arrival in Washington, the junior member of Congress from the "Cracker" State, he has been zealously endeavoring to get up a sensation—primarily, no doubt, to inform his constituents at home of his arrival in the "City of Magnificent Distances." He has espoused wild-cat schemes, "blown off his bazzoo" on several occasions, rattled the "dry bones" and window glass about the halls of Congress with his "voice of many waters," threatened to "wipe up the floor" with Mills, Springer and Crisp for the Speakership, talked vigorously about jumping on to poor little Chili with "both feet," and spurs on his heels, sung "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" in the same breath, and concluded with the soul-stirring strains of "the old folks at home." But, alas! alas! he failed to make a ripple on the attention of that august body. Disgusted, then, no doubt with himself and the rest of mankind, it is not unlikely that he will ultimately become a convert to Darwin's theory, and "sizing himself up" the other day, casually remarked to a friend who, perchance, came along to break the loneliness of his solitude, that "a live, living, moving man don't amount to much in a big place like Washington," and noticing a funeral procession passing along, continued, "and a dead man is just nowhere."

But, in fact, Watson is a man of talent. On the hustings he is a "rouser," though less than thirty, and after learning the high-priced lesson that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and that "discretion is the better part of valor," he is capable of making a useful and powerful public servant.

JUDGE SHUFORD.

Since our last issue Governor Holt has appointed Geo. A. Shuford, Esq., of Asheville, to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court bench of the 12th judicial district made vacant by the resignation of Judge Jas. H. Merrimon. To all appearances the appointment is a good one, having received the general approbation of the press throughout the State.

Briefly stated, Judge Shuford was born in the county of Buncombe, N. C, and is about 37 years of age. His life has been an uneventful, but highly honored and useful one. He can be said with truth to be the founder of his own fortunes. He educated himself chiefly by his own exertions in the vacations of schools which he attended, earning, by teaching or other temporary avocations, money enough to continue his studies during the next session, or advancing to institutions of higher grades, in this way reaching Emory and Henry College, where his scholastic education was completed.

He studied law under Hons. J. C. L. Gudger and G. S. Ferguson, and was licensed at the Dick & Dillard Law School, Greensboro, and admitted to practice in 1879; was in partnership with Hon. Thos. D. Johnson when that gentleman was elected to Congress, and subsequently was associated in the law practice with W. W. Jones, Esq.; is a Democrat, and in private life is admired for his social virtues and beloved for the sincerity and purity of his christian life—a faithful and honored membe. of the Methodist church.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The Grand Central Hotel, on the corner of Broadway and Amity street, New York, has succumbed to the pressure of hard times. Its rental was over $5,000 a month, it was an immense building and a favorite stopping-place of Southerners—why, we never could see; for, in comparison with other places no higher-priced, it was never better than a second-class house. More pretentious than the New York Hotel further up Broadway, it was far inferior in rooms and table service.

Viewed from the standpoint that the New York *Evening Post* is edited by Carl Schurz, one of the vilest and most uncompromising Republican mugwumps, the Wilmington *Messenger's* advice to its readers to send two cents for a copy of this sheet, in which to read its tirade of abuse of Hon. David B. Hill, and thereby poison their minds with Republican rot, is little less than treason to the Democratic party, of which Mr Hill is one of the foremost leaders to-day.

The first town in New York to elect delegates was Lewiston. It selected Cleveland men.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

Ah, there! One would have inferred from previous issues of the *Messenger* that "the Hill machine" only manufactured Hill delegates. But alas, it would seem that the wheels of another "machine" have been set in motion. So long, however, as the "machine" manufactures Cleveland delegates all is well with the *Messenger;* but let it turn out a Hill delegate, and Brother Kingsbury at once begins showing the whites of his eyes, and "pawing up the earth." "Consistency, consistency, thou art a jewel!"

The following extract from a late issue of the Richmond *Tobacco Journal* will make interesting reading:

"The Dallas (Texas) *News* of 21st contains an account of the conviction and fines following the violation of Texas trust laws, which case brought Messrs. J. B. Duke and W. A. Marburg, of the American Tobacco Company, to Galveston on trial. The case was before the criminal court. The indictment charged Messrs. Duke and Marburg with a conspiracy against trade in violation of Texas laws. Judge Willie pleaded guilty for his clients. Attorney General Andrews stated that the parties had abandoned the idea of continuing any tobacco trust in Texas, and in future would comply with Texas laws, and do business in a legitimate manner; the law being thus fully vindicated, and it having been thus demonstrated that Texas laws could not be violated with impunity, he suggested that the imprisoament be omitted as a punishment, and that only a fine be imposed on the parties, which am unted to $250 each. The fine and cost in both cases were $547, while the sheriff's cost to get the parties from New York ran the cost up to $700, which was paid by Messrs. Duke and Marburg. The fine was a nominal one only, but Texas laws have been vindicated."

Two representatives of Mr. Duke's firm are saved from going to jail for the violation of the criminal laws of the land by the clemency of the court, and yet it is an honor for a town to have such citizens! Why? Simply be ause the rotten concern gives 2½ per cent. of their illegal gains to such objects as will most effectively divert public attention from their illegal methods. Heaven save the mark!—*Webster's Weekly.*

If the English language counts for anything the anti-trust laws of North Carolina are about as stringent as the anti-trust laws of Texas; yet Mr. Duke and his associates are carrying on their nefarious work in this State as though such was not the case. The time is coming, however, and more rapidly than many are doubtless aware, when Duke and his conspirators will be called to account for their violation of the statutes of North Carolina, and it will be a "sad day in the morning" for the judge who withholds the full measure of punishment for such offenders, as did the Texas judge, for nothing they could do in the future should be considered any palliation for their past wrongs, and they should have been dealt with accordingly. The "unseen and impenetrable future" unfolds many mysteries, and if our people will only wait and watch they will most likely witness some new developments on this line.

In the meantime, the people and press will see to it that laws are made for the punishment of violators of the statutes, and not for what somebody may or may not do in the future.

Outlook for Silver and Tariff Legislation at Washington.

Washington Cor. Charlotte Chronicle.]

There is a very respectable minority of Democrats in Washington who oppose any legislation on silver. This, with the Senate having reported adversely on free silver, for the moment causes the future of silver, to say the least, to look a little uncertain.

It is said that there has been a substantial agreement reached by the wool and woolen special committee of the Democratic majority of the House Committee on Ways and Means. The agreement reached embodies the provisions of the free wool bill, which the Ways and Means Committee will recommend to the House for passage. Very substantial reductions have been made in the duties on woolen manufactures. The average rate of duty proposed by the new bill on woolen manufactures is about 5 per cent. below the usual rate of 40 per cent. fixed by the Mills bill. Under the agreement reached wool is made free, as proposed by the Springer bill. All duties on woolen manufactures, where 40 per cent. or less under the present law, are left unchanged; where more than 40 per cent., they are reduced to that rate; so that no woolen duties will be higher than the Mills rate, and those on the cheaper grades of goods will be less.

Under the McKinley law duties range from 30 to 60 per cent., so that there is a reduction of 30 per cent. made from the highest rate now imposed, and the average rate is brought down to about 35 per cent. On shoddies and waste the agreement adopts the Springer rate of 30 per cent., against the present rate of 30 cents per pound, which in some cases amounts to 100 per cent. *ad valorem.* All compensatory duties, of course, are taken off, as raw wool is made free; so that the present per pound and per yard duties will be abolished if the bill becomes a law, and only *ad valorem* duties retained.

Members of the committee say that the wool bill will be the principal measure reported from the committee, and that an examination of its provisions, when formally announced, will show that not only has "no backward step" been taken in the direction of tariff reform, but that a step in advance has been taken of considerable importance, and that in the wool senedule, regarded by all tariff reformers as the key to the protective system, reductions are made greater than those proposed by the Democrats two years ago. A careful consideration of the bill, they believe, will show that it is proposed to make a substantial attack on the tariff, and at the same time one which may have a fair show of passage through the Senate, and of becoming a law.

Report of the Department of Agriculture.

The annual estimates of farm animals, consolidated from local returns of January to the Department of Agriculture, indicate an increase of each kind—3 to 4 per cent. of sheep, swine and horses, about 2 per cent. in cattle and scarcely 1 per cent. in mules. Estimated numbers are: Horses, 15,478,000; mules, 2,314,000; cows, 16,416,000; other cattle, 37,651,000; sheep, 44,938,000; swine, 52,398,000. A slight increase in value appears in store cattle and beeves, sheep and swine; a decline of 1 per cent. in the price of cows, 2 per cent. in horses, and 3 in mules.

Average values are: Horses, $65.05; mules, $75.55; milch cows, $21.40; other cattle, $15.16; sheep, $2.58; swine, $4.60. The values of all aggregate $2,460,955,675. In Texas, Georgia and South Carolina the value of horses is well sustained. In most of the Southern States there is a decline. In the Ohio Valley the reduction is greater than in the Northern tier of States. Prices of the Rocky Mountain herds are also lower. Prices of cows are somewhat higher in New England, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, with decline in Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania.

There is little change in the States of the Ohio Valley, but some reduction in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Values in other cattle have slightly improved in New England and in several of the central States of the West, while declining a little in some of the States of the Northwest. The increase in the value of sheep, though not locally equal, is very general throughout the country. The larger rates of increase are found in the ranch regions beyond the Missouri.

Roasted Alive.

HILLSBORO, N. C., February 15.—Miles Toomer, a negro about 28 years old, met a terrible death here Saturday night. Mr. C. Hines Harris, while walking down the street, observed a strange light in front of the Methodist Church. Hastening to the spot, he found Toomer on fire. Mr. Harris did all he could to put out the fire, and at last succeeded in smothering the flames by wrapping the poor fellow in a blanket, and pouring cold water on him. Medical aid was summoned, and the negro carried to his home, but, in spite of all efforts, he died at 3 A. M. Sunday. The affair will be investigated. Toomer was a general favorite with both white and colored people.

☞ No nausea or griping after using Brookfield's Liver and Kidney Pills. For sale by Fayetteville Druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT"

"Buck" Duke's American Tobacco Trust Issues an Order to Show what Combines are For.

New York Sun, 9th.]

When the wholesale tobacco dealers of the city went to their places of busines yesterday morning they found under the door this telegram, which had been sent out from the Western Union office at 195 Broadway, and dated February 7th:

"On purchases after this date all rebates on cigarettes to jobbers and retailers are discontinued. Issue no more certificates of any kind on sales after to-day. Factory prices: Best, Cameo, Sweet Caporal, Virginia Brights, $3.80 per thousand; Richmond straight cuts, $6.30; Pets, $6.20. Usual time or less. Two per cent. for cash. Freight paid. Blanks for stock on hand. Price list and circulars by mail. Rebates which may be allowed on previous purchases will be sent at the regular periods.

"THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO."

The same telegram was sent to 2,500 or more jobbers in all parts of the country.

The American Tobacco Company was incorporated about two years ago under the laws of New Jersey. It was capitalized at $15,000,000, and last September this capitalization was increased to $35,000,000. The combination included all the leading cigarette manufacturing houses in the country. They are these:

Allen & Ginter, Richmond; W. Duke, Sons & Co., Durham, N. C.; W. Duke, Sons & Co., New York; Kinney Bros., New York; W. S. Kimball & Co., Rochester; Goodwi . & Co., New York; National Tobacco Works, Louisville; The Whitlock, Richmond; Marburg Bros., Baltimore; G. W. Gail & Ax, Baltimore.

When the company was formed the popular brands of the five cent cigarettes were selling for $3.50 a thousand, and there was no restriction to prevent the dealer from selling at any price he chose. The American Tobacco Company raised the price to $3.80 a thousand, but granted a rebate of 15 cents at the end of six months and another rebate of 15 cents at the end of twelve months. Last October the company raised the price of cigarettes to $4 a thousand, granting to jobbers the same rebate as before and to the retailer 25 cents at the end of six months and another 25 cents at the end of twelve months. There will therefore be due to the American Tobacco Company's patrons on April 1st rebates for the past six months, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The words of the telegram, "rebates which may be allowed on previous purchases," created considerable flurry. It was at first thought that the company meant to cancel some or all of these rebates. At the office of the company, 45 Broadway, it was stated, however, that the company had no such intention.

John Blakesly, cigar dealer at 233 Broadway, was figuring up the difference in the cost of cigarettes to himself when a reporter called.

"Under the old terms," he said, "it cost me as a jobber and retailer for cigarettes under $6 a thousand, $3.12. Under the present arrangement it will cost me $3.73, a difference of 61 cents. The higher-priced cigarettes cost me as a jobber and retailer $4.42 before, and will cost me $5.17 now, a difference of 75 cents. These figures speak for themselves. As to the retailer simply, the case is plain. He now pays $4 a thousand and gets a rebate of 50 cents. Henceforth he must pay $3.80 a thousand and get no rebate. That means to him a loss of 30 cents."

At the University.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Feb. 13.—The exercises of the University were suspended today at 12 M., and the faculty and students met in Gerrard's Hall to do honor to the memory of their late *alumnus* and President of their Board of Trustees, Ex Governor Alfred M. Scales. An appropriate hymn was first sung by the University choir; Rev. Dr. Hume then read well-selected verses from the Old and New Testaments, and offered a fervent and feeling prayer. Dr. Kemp P. Battle, being called on, gave an estimate of Gov. Scales's character and conduct as a student, lawyer, member of the State legislature, soldier, Congressman, Governor and as a private citizen, showing how he exhibited the loftiest virtues in each relation.

Dr. John Manning, being then asked to speak, responded by giving similar testimony as to his perfect integrity, energy and fearlessness, the unbounded confidence reposed in his public and private character as a model for the imitation of young men. President Winston closed with a strong tribute to Governor Scales, Colonel Steele and Judge J. J. Davis, who in Congress were intimate friends, living in adjoining rooms, each with different propensities in some respects—one a lawyer, inclined to a political life, the other a lawyer, but liking better manufacturing; the third a lawyer, but peculiarly fond of manufacturing; of different church affiliations, but all alike in uprightness of life, in purity and incorruptibilty, in good intentions and wisdom.

The audience then by a rising vote unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the faculty and students of this University feel the profoundest sorrow at the death of one of its most eminent and esteemed *alumni*, the late President of their Board of Trustees, ex-Governor Alfred Moore Scalws. As citizen, soldier, statesman, he was always a model of courtesy and kindness, of open-hearted generosity, of unflinching moral and physical courage, of the most straightforward rectitude of purpose, of energy and faithfulness and wisdom in the performance of all duties. This University is indebted to him not only for constant friendship but especially for active and successful aid in procuring a large addition to its powers of usefulness.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved wife and relatives our sincerest sympathy under this great affliction.

Another hymn was then sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Hume.

A Test Case.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb'y 15.—On the last of January all saloons in Charlotte were closed, because the board of county commissioners refused to grant licenses. There were thirteen saloons in Charlotte, and they paid an annual city license tax of one thousand dollars each. This license tax was appropriated to the support of the city graded schools. Refusal of the commissioners to renew the saloon licenses has cut off this source of revenue, and the city aldermen, at a recent meeting, notified the school board that there is no money in the treasury to maintain the schools. Legal papers have been served upon the commissioners to appear before Judge Bynum on Tuesday, the 23rd, and show cause why license should not be granted to certain applicants. Commissioners in various counties have been refusing applicants for license wholly upon the ground that no man who applies for license to sell whisky can have a good moral character, and the whole State is interested in the outcome of the Charlotte affair.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,701,563 bales, of which 4,261,161 are American, against 3,553,769 and 2,948,669 respectively last year. The receipts at all interior towns are 93,058; receipts from plantations 176,422; crop in sight 0,530,307.

THIS IS A CRITICAL YEAR.

The Beginning of the End of Time Will Come—This is What a Yale Professor Firmly Believes.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

Lieut. C. A. L. Totten, United States Army, who is detailed as professor of military science at Yale University, has just completed his course of instruction at that institution, and is now engaged in delivering a special series of lectures to the students in civil engineering. In an article recently published Prof. Totten made several startling assertions, which seemed to indicate his belief in astrological indications, and in reference to this subject a reporter called on the Professor to-day.

"Professor, your last set of articles seems to have rather an astrological leaning. Do you believe in astrology?"

"In a proper sense," said he, "I believe in astrology, for else I would have to reject the story of the Magi, and much else in the Bible. Daniel, for instance, was a finished astrologist; so was Joseph. The heavens are full of 'signs,' and they will succeed each other to the very end of the century. You can see a beautiful and most significant sign any night by looking in the west an hour after sundown—the present conjunction of Jupiter and Venus. I believe it is one of the signs of the approaching advent. As a phenomenon such a close conjunction is certainly a rarity. Those of Jupiter and Venus, however, have been more frequent than any others. Since the days of Luther some twenty-one such planetary groupings, within a very limited area of the heavens, have occurred. There is no exception to the fact that these events have always synchronized with terrestrial matters of historical importance, and I believe they always will. They were originally set in the sky for signs and for seasons, and they have been true to their mission ever since the days of Adam. But understand me here: while we cannot predict in advance what they signify, we can most always look back and point out what they synchronized with. The important thing in all these conjunctions is the place—*i. e.*, the celestial territory—where they occur. These were anciently called the houses, but are now the signs of the Zodiac. For instance, a conjunction in the constellation Pisces is a forerunner of spring, and has always been looked upon as a premonition rather than a harbinger of events to follow.

"The disrepute of astrology has arisen out of a misunderstanding. The school presided over by Daniel never pretended to tell fortunes or to cast horoscopes, but I am satisfied that it could read tendencies as readily as phrenologists or graptologists do. The present conjunction of Venus and Jupiter takes place in right ascension twenty-three hours and twenty-seven and one-half minutes, or nearly at the equinoctial point; it occurs in the constellation Pisces. It will be on a meridian passing through the constellations of Cassiopeia, Andromeda, Capheus and Pegasus in the north and Phœnix in the south—all of them significant in fable and of deep Biblical import in such an astrological sense as Daniel and Joseph understood it, but which is now practically a lost science. Take for instance, Cassiopeia. Many of us are expecting the reappearance of the so-called Star of Bethlehem in its constellation or on its colure. It is the most splendid celestial body ever recorded, and may now shine forth at any moment. It was seen by Leviticus 934 A. D., again by Jean in 1264 A. D. It is believed to reappear in alternate periods of about 308 and 319 years, and consequently may be looked for from now on. When it begins to shine it will become brighter than Jupiter in the course of a few weeks. Its reappearance may be looked for on the meridian belt marked by the present conjunction of Jupiter and Venus, and it is this in particular that makes the whole matter significant—in fact, it is a real "sign in the heavens" to such as can accept it, because it occurs in the last hour angle into which astronomers have divided the heavens from time immemorial. Mercury, significant of "change," comes appropriately to the same colure about a month later, and who shall predict what spring will witness?

"The present conjunction of Jupiter and Venus is as far more significant than that of Jupiter and Saturn at the Nativity as the second advent will be more momentous than the first. As I read the matter astrologically, the present conjunction is the sign of marriage—the planets may stand for Christ and His bride; the conjunction or marriage appropriately occurs in the old constellation of spring, and all adventists believe that the signs of spring are patent all about us. On the 6th of February, at about 10 P. M., Jupiter and Venus will come to within less than a degree of each other, almost touching. The astronomers of Australia will obtain a magnificent view of this spectacle. Venus will be just above Jupiter, with a small strip of heaven between them; and now let me point out a very startling coincidence, for so I presume you will call it. You probably remember that last spring I called attention to the fact that the Jewish year then beginning and now ending is the 5651st on their calendar, and is represented by the Hebrew letters H. V. H. J. Now, these letters read backward, as the Hebrews do, spell out the word 'Jehovah.' So also does this conjunction write this very name upon the vault of heaven, for reading the acrostic of the 'sign' upward we have Jupiter heaven, Venus heaven, or J. H. V. H., and reading it downward by its Hebrew numerical suggestion we have 5651, the number of the very year now dying. Moreover, the year 1892 has been the year looked forward to by most European nations as the one by which their reorganizations and armaments must be completed. The year is here, and Russia, the great disturber of nations, is already announced as prepared. I think that 1892 is to be a very critical year, and that Mars, in whose mouth (Janus) we are now talking, will have much to record."

A Mother and Child Killed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 13.—At a station on the Western North Carolina Railroad, a few miles west of Asheville, yesterday, three children were playing on the track in front of an approaching freight-train. Their mother ran out to rescue them, and the mother and one child were ground to pieces. The other two children were maimed.

DIED.

JOHNSON—At her home at Hope Mills on the 1st inst. Mrs FLORA KATE JOHNSON, beloved wife of James H. Johnson, born May 29, 1868.

She has left me this morning
With a sweet loving babe,
With a fireside all lonely and sad,
That once was as bright
As earth could have made,
With all our hearts cheerful and glad.

She has gone to rest
With her Saviour above,
Where Clarence was waiting her come;
I know they'll remember
The ones they have left
In a sad and lonely home.

The sighing winds,
The murmuring streams,
Have nothing but sorrow to the lone,
The flowers that bloomed
For me have faded;
The birds that sang sweetly have flown.

But they are at rest
In the arms of Jesus;
Earth had too much sorrow and gloom;
They are only awaiting
The summons,
And angels came down to our room.

J. H. J.

A Sad Calamity in South Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 13.—Mrs Gregory, a widow, was making soap at Welford, South Carolina, yesterday when her clothing caught fire. Mrs. Gregory's sister went to her assistance, and both ladies were burned to death. Mrs. Gregory leaves three children, and her sister leaves six.

Treble and Bass.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are;"
In treble sweet pip-ed little Grace.
"Catarrh, catarrh, catarrh, catarrh,
What a horrid pest you are;"
Growled dear papa in lowest bass

When papa reads this he will learn how to get rid of the pest. By its mild, healing, antiseptic and cleansing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous, irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have been so long humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. Cold in the Head cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weakness of the eyes, and impaired memory, when resulting from catarrh. Only 50 cents, by druggists.

To the question: Which is your favorite poem? there might be a variety of answers; but when asked: Which is your favorite blood-purifier? there can be but one reply—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because it is the purest, safest and most economical.

Little Johnnie, on seeing a skeleton for the first time, exclaimed: "Why, but they skinned her mighty close, didn't they! She looks worse than Aunt Jane did, before ma gave her that bottle of 'Favorite Prescription!'" "Aunt Jane" was so completely worn out by prolapsus, periodical difficulties and nervous prostration that she was a constant sufferer, night and day, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acted so promptly and favorably upon the uterus and other organs that she suffers no pain at any time, and her general health was never better. As a remedy for all female weaknesses, as a strength-giving tonic and quieting nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1.00) refunded.

Office of
J. F. GREER,
COUNTY JUDGE,
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, CLAY CO.,
FLA., May 23rd, 1891.

GENTLEMEN:—Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attended by the most eminent physicians in the land. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering-places, and, always consulting with the local physician for directions, finally came to Florida ten years ago.

About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks, and during the time I was induced to try P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood. After using two small bottles I was relieved; at four different times since I have had slight attacks, and I have each time taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and been relieved, and I consider it the best medicine of the kind.

Respectfully,
J. F. GREER.

RHEUMATISM

is emphatically a blood disorder caused by inability of the kidneys to throw off certain poisons which accumulate in the tissues about the joints and muscles. P. P. P. very simply, quickly and surely cures this disease, neutralizing impurities in the blood. Experience and science both endorse P. P. P. as the only infallible blood-purifier known.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Hair- and Tooth-brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes and Flavoring Extracts at HORNE'S DRUG STORE will be appreciated if tried.

Carolina Baking Powder is reliable, wholesome and first-class in all respects.
HORNE'S.

If you want a nice, comfortable Truss, at a reasonable price, call at
HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually; but it is not a cure-all, and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

Oh! What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning—the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J Cook & Co.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer; every bottle has a printed guarantee on it; use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker-mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80
Hog Round,	10	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	7	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5 @
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	11
BAGGING,	@7	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
Ox foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	22	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@40	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	1.90
EGGS	12½	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.75	Coffee.	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new.	60	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	125	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange.

Good Middling	6¢
Middling	6¼
Strict Low Middling	6¼
Low Middling	6

Turpentine, $2.20 to $2.60 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 30 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90c. to 1.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb'y 16.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 6¼ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 31½ cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.30.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1.05 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $1.90 for Virgin, $1.90 for Yellow Dip and 1.00 for Hard.

The New York Life Insurance Company

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE THAT ITS TWENTY-YEAR TONTINE POLICIES, ISSUED IN 1872, ARE NOW MATURING WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

I

1—Ordinary Life Policies are returning from 20 to 25 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
2—Twenty-year Endowment Policies are returning from 58 to 71 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
3—Limited Payment Life Policies are returning from 43 to 141 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)

Examples of Maturing Policies.

1—Policy taken at Age 43	$2,000	Cost $1,402	Cash Value $1,738.72
2—Policy taken at Age 30	5,000	Cost 4,853	Cash Value 8,298.40
3—Policy taken at Age 39	10,000	Cost 7,196	Cash Value 10,338.40

THESE RETURNS ARE MADE TO MEMBERS AFTER THE COMPANY HAS CARRIED THE INSURANCE ON THE RESPECTIVE POLICIES FOR TWENTY YEARS.

II

1—Persons insured under Ordinary Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance at original rates, and receive cash dividends of from 71 to 115 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they accure. (See example below.)
2—Persons insured under Limited Payment Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance without further payments, and receive cash dividends of from 67 to 163 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they may accure. (See example below.)

Examples of Dividends.

1—Policy (see above) may be continued for the original amount, at original rates with annual dividends, and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $980.62, may be withdrawn in cash.
2—Policy (see above) may be continued without further payments, receiving annual dividends, and accumulated dividends, amounting to $4,820.30, may be withdrawn in cash.

PERSONS DESIRING TO SEE RESULTS ON POLICIES ISSUED AT THEIR PRESENT AGE, AND FURTHER PARTICULARS AS TO OPTIONS IN SETTLEMENT, WILL PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENTS, GIVING DATE OF BIRTH.

III

The Management of the Company further announce that:

1—The Company's new business for 1891 exceeded $150,000,000.
2—Its income exceeded that of 1890.
3—Its assets and insurance in force were both largely increased.
4—Its mortality rate was much below that called for by the mortality table.
5—A detailed statement of the year's business will be published after the Annual Report is Completed.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.
HENRY TUCK,

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

APPOINTMENTS of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

St. Joseph's Church (Fayetteville)—1st and 2nd Sundays, 11 A. M., of each month.
Rockfish—3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.
St. Thomas Chapel—4th Sunday, 11 A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

THE NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed they are responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to publisher at the end of their time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 18, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

The "Nutshell."

A little papet called the "Nutshell," neatly printed by Mr. John T. McKay, proprietor of the Excelsior Printing Office, presented itself for public favor last Saturday. It is to be published by Turner Simpson, the well-known newsboy, and shows an energy and industry deserving of encouragement and success.

The "Northern Light."

Just about that time we were "seeing stars" with rheumatism and grip in playful and artistic combination; but those stirring about were gladdened by the spectacle of the phenomenon of the *Aurora Borealis* in the northern firmament last Saturday evening—described as very brilliant and splendid.

They Are Fortunate.

Dr. J. A. Hodges, of this city, will deliver an address before the Knights of Pythias of Tarboro on Wednesday evening, 24th inst., to which the public generally are invited.

We know whereof we speak when we promise the people of Tarboro an evening of rare intellectual entertainment.

The Twenty-second.

Washington's birthday (new style) comes next Monday, and we hope that our eyes may be refreshed by a street parade of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry stepping to the music of its splendid band. It has been a long time since we have had the pleasure of seeing the one or hearing the other, and the novelty will be pleasing.

St. Thomas Chapel.

Rev. Edward Wooten, Evangelist of the Episcopal Church, is unexpectedly prevented from meeting the appointment made for him at St. Thomas Chapel Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Huske will hold service and preach in his stead on that occasion, and also fill his own regular appointment on Sunday, 28th, at 11 A. M.

The Season Backward.

It is seldom that farmers are farther behind in field work than this year, as the excessive rains and the severe cold have made out-door labor out of the question. We doubt, however, that any time will be lost in the end. Mild weather in February, forcing vegetation, generally proves treacherous, and often—followed by heavy frosts and cold "snaps"—necessitates the replanting perhaps of a whole crop.

Special Rates.

Capt. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, publishes the following special rates for the occasion named:

Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile on the 1st of March, 1892: Round-trip tickets from all coupon stations on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway at the rate of one first-class fare—tickets to be sold from February 25th to 29th, inclusive, of iron-clad signature form, good for one continuous passage in each direction, extreme limit March 15th, 1892.

A Fine Winter Home.

In the absence of Mr. T. A. Barker at Minneapolis, the Hotel LaFayette in this city, under the splendid management of Mr. Malcolm Matthews and Mrs. Barker, is winning many golden opinions among the traveling public. The culinary department gives evidence of being presided over by one of thorough training, while the all-around conduct of the hotel is admirable, offering superior advantages and inducements to winter tourists from the North seeking the soft, balmy air and exhilarating breezes of the sunny South.

Settles with State Treasurer Bain.

Sheriff Smith has made his annual settlement of the taxes for 1891 of Cumberland county with State Treasurer Bain at Raleigh, paying over the sum of $9,950. The promptness with which Sheriff Smith has made his annual settlements of taxes with the State Treasurer during the years he has held the high office of sheriff shows that in the discharge of his official duties he knows no man, though his friends are legion all over the county. Indeed, no county in the State can boast of a better officer, or one who has been more faithful in the discharge of every duty and trust reposed in him.

BAL POUDRE.

Leap Year Reception and German—An Elegant Entertainment at the Hotel LaFayette.

We deeply regret that serious bodily indisposition prevented us from enjoying for more than a few minutes the brilliant scene presented by the Bal Poudre at the Hotel LaFayette on Tuesday evening last, and we regret still more that continued sickness places it utterly out of our power to do justice to the beautiful entertainment by a descriptive article.

The leaders were Miss Rebecca Haigh and Miss Laura Kyle, with their assistants, Miss Laura Pemberton and Miss May Broadfoot; and this lovely and charming quartette afforded to their guests one of the most delightful evenings that Fayetteville society was ever permitted to enjoy.

From the elegant parlors of the Hotel LaFayette promenade was made into the spacious dining-room; and, to the music of Prof. Belezza's Band, the first quadrille was formed at 9:45 o'clock.

Asking indulgence for whatever imperfections may be found in our report, we give the ladies and gentlemen participating in the dance, with the costumes, as follows, some of the ladies simply furnishing their names without description of toilette:

Mr. Henry Pemberton and Miss Rebecca Haigh; white silk.

Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., and Miss Laura Kyle.

Mr. John B. Tillinghast and Miss Louine Huske; black crepe de chene, white roses.

Mr. Jno. D. Williams, Jr., Jr., and Miss Laura Pemberton; Grecian gown, pale blue silk and gold trimmings.

Mr. John Thomson and Miss May Broadfoot.

Mr. J. B. Underwood, Jr., and Miss Augusta Hanckel.

Mr. H. J. Marsh and Miss Laura Glover; pale blue mulle, white hyacinths and pearls.

Dr. J. H. Marsh and Miss Maggie Pemberton.

Mr. J. A. Moore and Miss Mamie Bidgood; white crepe de chene, lace and silver trimmings, *en train*, natural flowers.

Mr. A. J. Pemberton and Miss Belle Barker; changeable polka-dot gauze over Eiffel red satin, red slippers and red gloves.

Mr. Wm. Kyle and Miss Janie Kyle.

Mr. Evans and Miss Marion Mallett; yellow mulle and gold ornaments.

Mr. T. F. Moore and Miss Mamie Haigh; white bal poudre costume.

Mr. Irving Overbaugh and Miss Bertie Watson; nile green and pink china silk, pink roses.

Mr. Joseph Starr and Miss Alice Pemberton.

Mr. Eugene Gorham and Miss Nellie Pemberton; nile green silk, pink feather trimmings, turquoise ornaments.

Mr. Owen F. Love and Miss Birdie Brady; crepe de chene, diamonds.

Mr. J. E. Hawley and Miss Alice McDuffie.

Mr. Leighton Huske and Miss Carrie Pemberton; white silk, with lace overdress, flowers.

Mr. Chas. Campbell and Miss Belle Alderman.

Mr. Wm. G. Moore and Miss Lizzie Brady.

Mr. A. S. Wightman and Miss Grace Barker; yellow silk with gauze, pearls.

Mr. Wm. Glover and Miss Fannie Broadfoot; red china silk.

Mr. James Kyle and Miss Nellie Haigh.

Mr. E. D. Kyle and Miss Annie W. Haigh.

Maj. W. F. Campbell and Miss Laura Thomson.

Mr. S. H. Strange and Miss Mary Haigh.

Mr. Thomas Whitted and Miss Jennie Rose.

Capt. Dodson and Miss Lottie Banks.

Mr. Wm. Slocomb and Miss Eliza Williams.

Of the guests present were Mrs. T. A. Barker, black velvet and diamonds; Dr. and Mrs. T. D. Haigh; Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Kyle; Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hunter; Mrs. R. W. Bidgood; Maj. and Mrs. Jno. B. Broadfoot; Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Pemberton; Capt. and Mrs. B. R. Huske; Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Alexander; Mrs. Alex. Campbell.

The gentlemen were all *en regle* in full dress, and the ball-room presented a dazzling effect of graceful forms and harmonious coloring.

The "lords of creation" had their locks *a la pompadour* coiffured and powdered by the attendant fair maids, and were gallantly escorted to the parlors from the drawing-rooms. All the privileges of leap year were enjoyed with a grace and sweetness no way derogating from womanly modesty; and, in fine, the excellent management of the leaders and assistants made it one of the pleasantest occasions of the whole year.

Improvements.

Dr. T. D. Haigh's dwelling and grounds on Haymount now make one of the loveliest and most charming homes in all the suburbs of Fayetteville—thanks to the exercise of correct taste and to the excellent work of Mr. Lamb, the Florist.

The pruning of some of the shrubbery has added much to the beauty of Mr. R. W. Bidgood's elegant residence, and work which he expects to have done on the "boulevard" in front will still farther embellish his handsome grounds.

Capt. J. M. Goddard is erecting a tasteful residence on Moore street.

Mr. R. L. Ledbetter is having built a neat dwelling on Hogg street in the northern suburbs.

Dr. Melchoir (colored) is building a house on what is known as the "Cedar Field," fronting on Moore street.

List of Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Fayetteville postoffice February 15th, 1892:

Joe Atkinson, Lizzie Brannon, Nick Bryer, Isaiah Burden, Thos. Cain, Simon Drake, W. H. Deale, Wiley Gardner, Robt. Hall, Nancy Hodge, Richard Ivey, Key & Co., W. H. Leslie, John Lennior, Thomas Mercer, Mr. Monroe, Annie Murchison, R. A. Murchison, L. A. McKay, Haywood McLeod, T. J. Norris, Chehorn Roukous, Uorfus Smith, Agnus Smith, S. M. Taylor, Isabella Terry, F. H. Wells, Macy E. Williams, Judy Williams, Margret Williams(2).

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised.

D. F. WEMYSS, P. M.

Ladies' Memorial Association.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association, held at the residence of Mrs. A. S. Huske on the afternoon of 12th inst., the Executive Committee were directed to collect the yearly dues, and report at a meeting to be held on the 15th of March.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Addresses by Messrs. Butler and Skinner.

At 11 o'clock on Friday, 19th inst., Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, will address the members of the order in Cumberland county at Williams Hall. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Hon. Harry Skinner is also expected to be present and deliver an address. The ladies and business men of the city will be welcome.

Murder in Richmond County.

News was received here Monday of the cowardly assassination of Daniel Smith, a prominent young farmer, near Rockingham, in Richmond county, on the evening of the 14th inst., about dark, in his barnyard.

When the dead body of Smith was first discovered the impression prevailed that he had been gored to death or killed by stock, but an examination by a physician disclosed the bloody work of an assassin's pistol-shot, the bullet passing through Smith's body, and lodging in his backbone, resulting in almost instant death.

Suspicion at once rested on one Tim Wright as the murderer, who has fled to South Carolina, but is being hotly pursued by Deputy Sheriff Livingston and a *posse* of enraged and indignant citizens.

Smith was held in high esteem in the community in which he resided, and great excitement prevails among the people about there. Deputy Sheriff Livingston will be remembered by many of our readers as the man who told D. A. McDougald on the cars that he would be one of five to hang the murderer of Simeon Conoley.

What Went with That Nugget?

A correspondent of the Washington *Star*, writing about "Earth's Treasures," tells the following story of a "find" of North Carolina gold:

Toward the close of the last century a squatter named Reid, who had been a soldier, cleared a piece of land in the county of Cabarrus, N. C. He built a hut of logs, but could hardly find means of subsistence, the country being almost a desert. In 1799 he married, and a few years later three of his children, while playing on the banks of a stream, saw a big yellow stone. They took it to their father, who did not imagine that it had any value, and he placed it on the floor near the door of the hut, which it served to keep open or closed, these good people being so poor that they had no latch to their dwelling. One day Reid, at the suggestion of a neighbor, took the stone, which weighed fifteen pounds, to Fayetteville and showed it to a goldsmith, who pronounced it to be gold. The goldsmith asked the old soldier what he would take for his pebble, and the latter said he would accept $3,25, which the dealer readily paid him, the nugget being actually worth a good deal more than $4,000. The mountain at the foot of which the yellow stone was found proved to be enormously rich in gold.

Fable of the Valentine and the Young Man.

A Young Grocer clerk, of gentle, Mild eyes and intellect, who had expended All his sheckels, gathered Through laborious months, in the Purchase of a richly-upholstered Valentine for his Best girl, representing Two hearts securely skewered Together by a Dart whittled out of White pine, and who On the following Day received an invitation to Her marriage with Another fellow, was overheard To exclaim: "Alas! Not only am I Wounded in Mine affections But I have irrevocably Lost that Gorgeous Valentine, which, had I married Her, I might have subsequently sold Back at a reduced Price to the gentlemanly and obliging Bookseller and stationer!" And the young Clerk turned sorrowfully Away to "hang up" His ulster.

This Fable teaches that Socrates was entirely Korrect when He assured Xantippe that The course of True love never did Run Smooth.

Envelope Party.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give an Envelope Party at the residence of Maj. and Mrs. A. A. McKethan to-morrow (Friday) evening, to which they extend a very cordial invitation to all their friends throughout the community—promising that no effort will be omitted, with the aid of good vocal and instrumental music, to render the occasion pleasant.

The contents of the envelopes will be devoted to a fit preparation of the manse for the new pastor and his wife; and those who have the good fortune to enjoy the acquaintance and friendship of Rev. and Mrs. A. J. McKelway assure Fayetteville people that they are to be so charmed with them that they will hereafter congratulate themselves on having had an opportunity of bearing a hand in improving and making pleasant their home in our midst.

Illustrious Visitors at Wilmington.

Mr. H. M. Flagler, owner of the regal Ponce de Leon Hotel at St. Augustine, Fla., a fifty-millionaire, and ex-President Cleveland, passing rich in little Ruth and her pretty mother, are to be the guests of Mr. Pembroke Jones in Wilmington this week, and they may safely take our word for it that they can find within the portals of no city in the South more elegant and graceful hospitality.

They will spend part of their time in hunting deer in Brunswick county, and the huntsman's fare of broiled venison steak and roast oysters on the river side will transport them to a fabled Utopia or Arcadia. But as these distinguished "nimrods" will arrive after the deer-hunting season, we would advise them to look out for Brunswick county magistrates.

The Movement Strengthening.

Sheriff McArtan expressed the opinion the other day that in his county the reduction in the acreage devoted to cotton this year would amount to at least 50 per cent. We receive similar information from other sections, and a far smaller cotton crop for 1892 may be looked for as almost a foregone conclusion.

The Season's Amusements.

Progressive euchre is enchaining the attention and occupying the leisure evenings of our young people at the present time, and there was a large and pleasant gathering to indulge in the game in the parlors of the Hotel LaFayette on Tuesday evening of last week.

People and Their Movements.

Mr. Pond, of Southern Pines, was in the city this week.

Sheriff McArtan, of Harnett county, made us a pleasant call this week.

Mr. Owen Love, of Wilmington, was one of the guests at the Bal Poudre on Tuesday evening.

We are glad to welcome back Dr. J. F. Highsmith, who has been attending the Post-Graduate Med. School of New York.

Rev. A. J. McKelway expects to enter upon the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in this city about the first of the coming month.

Mr. Charlotte, a well-known commercial traveler, whom the late scholarly Maj. Hearn aptly termed the "Chesterfield of the road," was registered at the Hotel LaFayette this week.

The illness of ex-Sheriff McNeill, of Rockfish, has been giving much anxiety to his friends all over the county, but we are glad to be able to state that he is well on the way to recovery.

Judge Gardner, of Washington City, is a welcome visitor to our town this week, and his faith is so strong in our future prosperity that he is industriously looking for a site for manufacturing purposes. Accompanied by Capt. A. B. Williams and Maj. R. M. Orrell, he went out to the old Murchison Factory place last Tuesday, and seemed to be pleased therewith.

Alliance Delegates to St. Louis.

The following have been chosen Alliance delegates to the St. Louis Labor Convention, February 22, from the various Congressional districts of North Carolina:

Fourth District, E. C. Beddingfield, Wake county; Fifth, Rev. P. H. Massey, Durham county; Seventh, A. C. Shuford, Catawba county; Second, Rev. J. T. B. Hoover, Wilson county; First, J. F. Brinson, Pamlico county; Third, W. C. Wilcox, Moore county; Sixth, J. F. Johnston, Pender county; Eighth, H. M. Kent, Caldwell county; Ninth, J. C. Brown, McDowell county; State at large, President Marion Butler.

This Way, Please.

If you don't believe it is to your interest and that it will pay you to look over our new advertisements:

Robinson and Ray: Notice.
J. H. Robinson, Jr.: Ladies, Read!
T. J. Jordan: Thanks.
T. F. Moore: Lost or Mislaid.
J. T. Tolar: Executor's Notice.
J. T. Tolar: Land Sale.
J. M. Lamb: For Sale.
W. J. McDonald: For Sale.

In Washington Society.

Miss Kate Stedman, a lovely and accomplished North Carolina girl, educated in Europe, the daughter of Hon. Charles M. Stedman, ex Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina, assisted Miss Quay, daughter of Senator Quay, to receive her guests on the occasion of the latter's recent introduction to Washington society.

Delayed.

The sickness of both the editors of the OBSERVER must obtain indulgence for the late hour at which the paper goes to press to-day.

The Efforts to Repeal or Modify the Internal Revenue System.

Washington Special to New York Tribune.]

Chairman Springer has begun to hear expressions of impatience from Democrats who demand a decrease of internal taxation, and have thus far been unable to perceive any indication of a disposition on the part of the Ways and Means Committee to respond to the demand. Several bills to abolish all internal taxes on tobacco and fruit brandy have been referred to the Ways and Means Committee. One offered by Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, provides for "the total repeal of the internal revenue taxes upon tobacco" in all its forms, and of all license and special taxes on dealers and manufacturers. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, has introduced a bill of like tenor. Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, has offered two bills on the same subject. One of them repeals the internal taxes on tobacco in all its forms, and the other provides for the repeal of all such taxes on both tobacco and fruit brandy. There are four other bills to repeal the taxes on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruits. Mr. Cowles has also offered a bill "to abolish the internal revenue system, and repeal the tax on distilled spirits." A dozen other bills to modify the internal revenue system in certain respects have been introduced. Among them is one by Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky (a Republican), authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to each State, respectively, one-half of the revenue collected by the United States on distilled spirits within said State.

Richmond Terminal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Many unofficial reports are current in regard to the plan of recognition adopted by the Richmond Terminal committee; but although the committee has completed its work the plan has not yet been given out. Unofficial statements are to the effect that a new company will be formed with a capital of $150,000,000 common and $75,000,000 preferred stock, and a bonded debt of $212,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds and $65,000,000 4 per cent. interest coupons.

The present stock will be given share for share in the new stock and 25 per cent. additional in preferred stock. The consolidated 6 per cent. bonds will be paid off in cash. The consolidated 5's will receive 80 per cent. in new 4's and 30 per cent. in preferred stock. The preferred stock will be given securities estimated to be worth 10 per cent. more than those received by the consolidated 5's.

Statements are given out by insiders that the plan has been underwritten by a syndicate which will undertake to buy the securities from dissenting holders. The claim is made that the new 4's will be as good as any existing 4 per cent. bonds, and that they will sell as high as any bond paying that rate of interest.

Winston Elects Democrats.

WINSTON, N. C., February 16.—The city election held to-day resulted in an overwhelming victory for the nominees of the Democratic party. The Citizens' tickets in the First and Second Wards (Democrats all) were defeated thereby, despite the manipulations to have them go through. A heavy vote was polled in all wards. The successful candidates are as follows: First Ward, T. W. Grimes, E. H. Wilson, G. E. Webb; Second Ward, J. W. Alspaugh, D. H. King, J. H. Pierce.

The Third Ward, in which is a heavy negro precinct, elected Peter Easly, A. C. Snipes and Aaron Moore. It is learned to-night that several changes will be made by the new board, which meets Tuesday next for organization.

Dealing in Futures.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The House Committee on Agriculture continued its hearings to-day. C. W. Macune, of the Farmer's Alliance, addressed the committee in favor of the anti option bill. The bill, he said, did not interfere with the legitimate "futures" dealer, but only with the dealer in futures who undertook to manipulate the market. Whenever a speculator could "horn" off mill men, he could control the prices of futures. Two years ago it looked as if a Liverpool man had "got the market where he wanted it," and for nearly two months "spots" were as high as futures. The mills come into the market, and the speculators could not control things. In his opinion there was no question but that the present system was bad for the producer. Before the crop was put into the ground the speculator fixed the price, and went off to Europe. When he got back he sold enough "futures" to keep the "spot" cotton at his price, and held it there from time to time. Brokers' commissions on numerous transactions, he asserted, came out of the producer and consumer. Chicago members of the Board of Trade, he said, had asserted that the speculator paid those commissions, but that was absurd; the speculators did not "eat each other." They made money only by "catching suckers."

Mr. Lewis asked whether he thought the producer or consumer should control prices.

Macune thought the producer should. He added that eight million bales was not over-production in the United States when the world's annual consumption was twelve million bales. India produced only three and one-half million bales. Egypt one-half million bales. Macune asserted that one menace to the New York cotton market was the large amount of "dog tails," or refuse cotton, with which demands for specific delivery would be met. He thought real delivery was not contemplated in New York. In New Orleans such deliveries could not be made, but he had been informed that this cotton, which was good for nothing at all, could be delivered in New York on a basis of comparison with good cotton. He admitted, however, that he did not know the rules of the New York Exchange.

The Gold Cure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—James G. Fair, Jr., eldest son of ex-Senator Fair, died suddenly early this morning of heart failure. His death is attributed by his doctor directly to the bi-chloride of gold treatment. He has shown signs of fatty degeneration of the heart. He drank inordinately, and was always trying new schemes to cure the liquor habit. The Keeley came along, and he was among the first to try it. He declared it had effected a cure, but his friends noticed that he grew listless, and the doctors say strychnia, which enters largely into the so-called bi-chloride treatment, affected his heart and hastened death.

Young Fair was left $500,000 by his mother, but he couldn't touch the principal till he was thirty-five, and he died at thirty. He had $500 monthly income. He was very popular with the "boys" around town, and before he reached his majority he was hopelessly given to drinking.

His youngest brother, Charles, is also a dipsomaniac, who has been sent on long sea voyages several times, but nothing seems able to eradicate the desire for whisky. Ex-Senator Fair has real estate worth no less than $20,000,000.

If his boys had shown any business capacity or self-control they could have become financial powers here. As it is, Fair is piling up millions, with no heir whom he can trust to manage his great fortune when he leaves it. Not one member of his family is here to help him bury his first-born.

Replying to the above, Mr. J. N. Barson, of Philadelphia, who was cured by the bi-chloride of gold treatment, refutes the charges emphatically.

Lunatic Asylum Burned.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 16.—The four story main building of the State Asylum for Insane was set on fire about 5 o'clock this morning by J. D. Brown, an inmate of the institution. Brown had recently escaped, and was only returned yesterday. He stated to his attendants that it would be all the worse for him and them if he was again confined. His threat was soon put into execution, and he himself, unable to escape from the burning building, was burned to death, the victim of his insane deed. There were 600 inmates in the building, most of whom were asleep when the flames were discovered.

Through the almost superhuman exertions of Superintendent Mitchell and his subordinates all were saved, and safely transferred to the wings disconnected from the burning pile. Such a scene as the safe transfer of 600 more or less violent maniacs from such a conflagration to a haven of safety without other light than that from the flames of the building can be better imagined than described. After performing this extraordinary feat Superintendent Mitchell, just up from a sick bed, staggered and fell under the fearful ordeal through which he had passed, and was conveyed to his residence. Assistant Nolan Stewart, after heroic and successful endeavors, also succumbed. The building was brick, and had a frontage of about 500 feet. It was situated about two miles from the city. The loss to the State is probably $200,000. There was no insurance.

The legislature this afternoon appropriated $25,000 to meet immediate demands.

A Desperate Prisoner Killed.

WINDSOR, N. C., February 14.—This morning when James Winborn, the jailer, went into one of the cells of the jail in which six negro prisoners were confined to carry them water he was assaulted by John Morris, who slammed him against the wall, caught him by the throat, and was choking him. The jailer succeeded in getting his pistol out of his pocket, and shot Morris through the heart, killing him instantly. The prisoner who was killed was a young and powerful man and a desperate character, and would have killed the jailer in a very short time if he had not been shot.

The other prisoners made no attempt to help Morris or to escape. The fire from the pistol burned the head negro's clothes very badly, and there was no blood on his person. The pistol that the jailer used was one of the cheap, common kind that can be bought in almost any store for less than $2, and carried a 22-calibre ball.

A True Bill against John Boyd.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 12.—The grand jury of the Criminal Court to-day found a true bill burglary against Jno. Boyd, the negro who is in jail here under various charges, one of which is the wrecking of the Bostian Bridge. It will be remembered that Boyd was arrested for stealing a cow, while the railroad detectives were after him for train-wrecking. He is indicted for burglarizing the house of Mr. McQuay.

Snow in the Mountains.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.]

LENOIR, N. C., February 12.—At this point there is much complaint of the cold wave, which has been growing in intensity all day. The thermometer is down to 25 degrees. Snow fell in Blowing Rock to the depth of, several inches, and the thermometer there registers 10 degrees. A strong wind has been blowing all day from the northwest.

Merchants' Purchase Tax.

State Chronicle.]

The Supreme Court yesterday filed opinions in what are known as the merchants' purchase tax cases. In the one of Stevenson it is said that the tax is not on interState dealings, but on the occupation of carrying on business in this State, and graduates the tax on the amount of purchase whether made within or without the State. It does not discriminate against products of other States, nor does it tax the non-resident or put him at any disadvantage as compared with a resident of this State. This is a privilege tax on an occupation, and is authorized by article 5, section 3 of the State Constitution, in addition to the *ad valorem* tax on property, and it is competent for the legislature to impose such specific tax graduated by the business done, and when it is uniform on all persons in the same class of business. The act treats all in each class alike, and there is no discrimination in either. The power to select particular trades and subject them to license tax cannot be denied to the legislature; nor the power to tax such trades according to different rules, providing the rule with regard to each business is uniform.

Indeed, there can be, strictly speaking, no uniform tax on trades, etc., taken together, because they are so dissimilar that there is no practicable means of arriving at what would be a uniform tax for all. For instance, how could a tax be uniform between the profession of medicine and keepers of ferries, etc? A franchise tax could be put on some callings, and it would not be illegal because some other occupation was not taxed. It is within the legislative power to define the different classes, and to fix the license tax it will require of each class. All in the same occupation, as classified by the legislature, must be taxed alike. The act provides that every merchant, jeweller, etc., shall pay a license tax on the total amount of purchases, etc. This makes no discrimination in favor of or against any merchant, etc., but it taxes the business of each alike.

Agent Charles Seagle Gone.

WINSTON, N. C., February 13.—The little village of Madison, usually quiet and barren of sensations, is greatly stirred, and the cause is that Charles Seagle, the dudish young agent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, is missing, and his most confidential friends don't know where to look for him. The suddenness of his departure might not have occasioned quite so much talk if he had left the funds of his employers behind. But this was not convenient. Seagle went to Madison about a year ago to be the agent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and was also the agent of the Southern Express Company.

DEFALCATION NOT KNOWN.

Last night he closed the office after the day's work as usual, and disappeared. No one seems to know how he left or what is his destination. The funds of the railroad and express company that were in his possession are gone with him, but the amount of his defalcation is not known. Seagle's salary was $50 per month, and the theory is that he lived beyond his means, and drew on the funds of his employers to make up the deficiency; and, seeing that he could not much longer keep up this state of affairs, decided to skip.

Fatal Apoplexy.

SMITHFIELD, Feb. 15.—Hon James H. Abell, one of the most prominent members of the bar in this county, died here suddenly yesterday at 1 o'clock from apoplexy of the brain. At 10 o'clock in the morning, while preparing to attend church, he was taken suddenly ill. He will be buried this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Every one here mourns his death. He was highly honored and loved by all who knew him. He had represented his county in both branches of the legislature.

Perils of Modern Life.

Contacts with electric wires, railroad accidents, broken car and elevator cables, explosion of steam, natural gas and chemicals, poisons in adulterated food and drink, are a few; but all these dangers combined do not kill as rapidly as slow and sure Consumption. The death rate, however, from Consumption is being yearly cut down since Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has given to the world his celebrated "Golden Medical Discovery," a cure for Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles that lead to Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. The time to cure Consumption (which is really nothing more nor less than Lung scrofula) is in the first stages. A cough generally sounds the alarm, and you should take the "Discovery" at once. There is a time when it is too late.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

The Celebrated Mohawk Stallion "JESS." Can be seen at the stables of Geo. A. Burns. For terms, &c., apply to

W. J. McDONALD,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 18, 1892. 2t

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

April 16, 1891.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

BONITZ HOTEL.

129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

now being thoroughly renovated, is open for THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜

Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

WANTED!

1 000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.

SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,

SANFORD, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.

J. W. SCOTT, Sr., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas'r.
January 21, 1892—1y

BALTO. 1864 **SADLER'S** BRYANT AND STRATTON **COLLEGE**

FOUNDED 1864 by the present executive—Occupies four buildings—Unrivalled in facilities for educating YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. The outlook for is most favorable for business opportunities. The demand for our graduates is unprecedented. No vacation; pupils can enter at any time with equal advantage. Never attend a school because the tuition is cheap, for CHEAP is very dear; it means cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and offers NO opportunities for securing POSITIONS for its pupils and graduates. This school, owing to its HIGH standard of excellence, has placed in business more young men and women from Md., Va., N. C., S. C. and Ga. than all similar institutions combined. Catalogue and particulars mailed. W. H. SADLER, PRES.—F. A. SADLER, SEC'Y.—BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 22, 1891. 6m.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

February 18, 1892—2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of the late Sarah Smith, I will, on the 22nd day of March, 1892, at 12 M., sell at public auction, at the late residence of John M. Smith, deceased, in Gray's Creek township, Cumberland county, about 190 acres of land known as "Indian Camp" tract of land, and being the same allotted to said Sarah Smith, deceased, in the division of the estate of her father, the late James Sims.

Terms of sale: Cash.

JOSEPH T. TOLAR, Executor.
HENRY L. COOK, Attorney.
Feb'y 18, 1892—ts

FOR SALE,

MY RESIDENCE on Robinson's Hill, known as "Sunnyside." House has five rooms and a shed room, with kitchen detached, having two rooms. The lot contains three acres, with fine spring. There are apples, peaches, figs, grapes, plums, etc., on the place sufficient for family use; front garden well stocked with choice shrubbery.

TERMS: Half cash; balance one and two years' time. JAMES M. LAMB.
Feb. 18—2t.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Smith, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons who hold claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of February, 1893, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JOSEPH T. TOLAR, Executor.
HENRY L. COOK, Attorney.
Feb'y 18, 1892. 6w

THANKS!

It affords me pleasure to return my thanks to Mr. Geo. A. Thomson, of Fayetteville, Agent for Underwriters' Fire Insurance Company, for his promptness in meeting my loss, sustained by fire on the 6th inst., and also to my friends and a generous public for the prompt and efficient aid rendered me and my family on that occasion.

THOS. J. JORDAN.
Feb'y 18, 1892. 1t

Lost, Mislaid or Stolen.

One Smith & Wesson nickel-

P. P. P.

is recommended by physicians because they see its healthy effects all around them.

A leading physician in New York, and director of one of the large hospitals, says, February 8, 1890, he has made use of the P. P. P. sent him, and was pleased to say P. P. P. proved efficacious in a number of cases, and adds, it is no more than he should have anticipated from the satisfactory combination of such well known drugs.

A prominent railway superintendent of Savannah (name given on application) says he was crippled by a disease in legs and arms, powerless to walk or eat without assistance, having lost the use of his limbs by rheumatism, malaria, dyspepsia, etc. Physic and here sent him to New York and they returned him here, and he was as complete a wreck as one could be and live. A course of P. P. P. has made him a well man.

P. P. P. is known among physicians in the South for its various and wonderful cures as the great blood purifier of the age.

Blood Poison

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, old sores, pimples, blotches, scrofula, blood and mercurial poison and skin diseases are eradicated by the use of P. P. P. Hosts of certificates are in office to show the cures in these diseases where all other medicines have failed.

Rheumatism

Inflammatory, gout, sciatic and its kindred diseases with their excruciating pains are cured by the wonderful blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Catarrh

Originates in scrofulous taint. P. P. P. purifies the blood, and this prevents catarrh.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). For sale by H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 14, 1892.

Great Moving Sale of Plants.

For 60 days, or until moved, we offer a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. on all PLANTS, TREES SHRUBBERY and ROSES on our grounds. This is no clap-trap advertisement. Our present quarters are too small, so we have purchased a new home for our Nursery (nearly 40 acres). To save the expense of moving our large stock of Pines, Spruces, Magnolias, Cape Jasmines and 50 other varieties of Evergreens, we make the above offer. Come and see us, or send for price list. Address as above.

Jan'y 13, 1892—tf

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MacRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

A. HOEN & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

Engravers and Printers,

RICHMOND, VA.,

Execute all orders for

LABELS, SHOWCARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

LETTERHEADS, CARDS, Etc.,

in neatest and modern style.

Nov. 26, 1891. 3m

Winburn, the Photographer!

In this portion of the State Winburn is the LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER.

A High Grade of Work at a Reasonable Price.

Callery on Person Street, about fifty yards east of Market Square.

Oct. 15, 1891.—tf

FOR SALE.

One Rockwalter Engine and Boiler complete, 6½ horse-power; one Circular Saw Frame and Mandrill, and five saws of the following sizes: 32 inch, 23 inch, 21½ inch, 10 inch and 12 inch; Belting, Shafting, etc. Also Portable Grist Mill. Apply to

A. G. BRADY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 15,1891—tf

Electropoise.
(TRADE MARK)

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION. PERMANENT IN DURATION. EASILY APPLIED. ITS SKILLFUL USE QUICKLY LEARNED.

The Electropoise is an Instrument for the CURE OF DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE.

BASED on new theories of the cause and cure of disease, it deals with the electrical and magnetic conditions of the body and the gases surrounding it in the atmosphere controlling these conditions at will. IT IS NOT ELECTRICITY. DISEASE is simply impaired vitality. The Electropoise constantly adds to the vitality, and only assists NATURE, IN NATURE'S WAY, to throw off the trouble.

A 40 page book describing treatment and containing testimonials from all sections, and for the cure of all diseases, mailed *free* on application. Address

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,

Washington, D. C. Charleston, S. C. Atlanta, Ga.

MISS S. A. TILLINGHAST.
425 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.

Jan'y 21, 1892.

No More Change.

Then 'gan I think of that which Nature said,
Of that same time when no more change shall be,
But steadfast rest of all things, firmly stayed
Upon the pillars of eternity
That is contrair' to mutability;
For all that moveth doth in change delight,
But thenceforth all shall rest eternally
With Him that is the God of Sabbath hight;
Oh! that great Sabbath God, grant me that Sabbath's sight!

—*Spenser.*

Children of a Larger Growth.

Men are but children of a larger growth,
Our appetites as apt to change as theirs,
And full as craving too, and full as vain;
And yet the soul, shut up in her dark room,
Viewing so clear abroad, at home sees nothing;
But, like a mole in earth, busy and blind,
Works all her folly up, and casts it outward
In the world's open view.

—*Dryden.*

I Love Thee More.

Since we parted yester-eve,
I do love thee, love! believe,
Twelve times dearer, twelve hours longer,
One dream deeper, one night stronger,
One sun surer; thus much more
Than I loved thee, love! before.

—*Owen Meredith.*

How Farming Pays.

Augusta Chronicle.]

Col. James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, started after the war without a dollar, and the secret of his success is contained in the advice he gives the farmers to "raise everything for man and beast at home." Mr. Smith's farm consists of 1,500 acres, on which he does not owe a cent. His barns and smokehouses are at home, and, whatever may be the fluctuations of prices in Chicago or New York, he is safe and independent. Half of his farm is planted in cotton. The other half is planted in field-crops of home consumption. That is all.

This plan, followed out year by year, is bound to be successful in the long run. His cotton is converted into ready cash, and with an abundance of corn, wheat, oats, hay, as well as potatoes, peas, cabbage, onions, etc., he feeds his wagon-hands and tenants, sells a considerable quantity, and still has a sufficient amount to feed his horses and mules, as well as the hogs and cattle, which further afford a handsome income.

Last year he raised 5,000 bushels of rust-proof oats, which he sold for seed at $1 per bushel, after saving enough for his own and his tenants' use. The average yield was thirty bushels per acre. He also raised 6,000 bushels of wheat. A portion of this he sold for $1.25 per bushel. The balance he ground into flour, with which his hands and tenants were supplied. The bran was fed to his live stock. He raised 175 hogs, which averaged 165 pounds net. He keeps a herd of 600 cattle, among them being a number of registered Holsteins. He is now fattening 60 steers, which he will sell the latter part of March, and which he thinks will average 1,500 pounds gross. He milks 75 cows, and, after amply supplying his plantation, sells quantities of milk and butter, and feeds quantities more to the hogs.

Mr. Smith, therefore, naturally considers oats and wheat a profitable crop. Aside from the grain itself, the straw and bran are valuable for the stock. Cotton-seed hulls and meal in proper proportion he thinks the best food for cattle. He allows that the average farmer in the South is not very successful, but this is, in many cases, the farmer's own fault. He advises them to live within their income, and abandon the credit system. Cotton has declined 30 per cent., but by reducing expenses 30 per cent. they will keep on a level. If they raise their supplies at home they may not handle so much money, but they will still be better off.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Ditch and drain as late as practicable.

Sixteen feet is considered the best height for a silo.

It is better to give a scrub cow thoroughbred care than to give a thoroughbred cow scrub care.

In comfortable quarters poultry will fly down off their roosts as soon as it is light enough to see well.

Dairy products are half sold when they are produced. The price is more than half made at that time.

Milk milk for the butter there is in it, and give it such care and attention as will give the best possible returns.

Cows that were dehorned at 10 A. M. showed no difference in the quantity or quality of the milk of the evening's milking.

When the ducks commence laying they need to be fed on coarse, bulky food; too much grain will induce too much fat.

One who has had practical experience on a large dairy farm says the first essential in the dairy is the care of the cow.

It is not necessary to feed the breeding turkeys so as to keep them fat; what is best is to keep them in a good, thrifty condition.

For setting pick out smooth, medium-sized, well-shaped eggs from hens that are over a year old or pullets that are well matured.

Burn and Be Clean.

Gerald McCarthy, N. C. Experiment Station.]

As the days grow warmer the spores of noxious *fungi*, and the eggs and *pupæ* of injurious insects, which have lain dormant in the dead leaves, stalks and rubbish of last year's crops, will waken into new life, and stand prepared to attack the earliest growth of this season's crops. Formerly careful and intelligent farmers and gardeners preferred to allow these rubbish-piles to remain until they could be plowed under to furnish humus for the soil. The great increase of plant-diseases in recent years tenders this plan no longer safe. Humus must be supplied by other means than diseased and infectious rubbish.

Lose no time, then, in cleaning up your fields, gardens, orchards and vineyards, and burn all trash, returning the ashes to the land. Remember that plants once infected by disease cannot be cured. Now is the chance for the "stitch in time."

Don't Rest, but Benefit, the Land.

Southern Cultivator.]

The old idea of "resting" land is being relinquished as a fallacy. Land does not need resting—it needs restoring. Indeed, if left alone it will not rest, but it brings forth a crop of weeds, then briars, then broom-sedge or mullein, in an effort to rehabilitate itself.

Instead of resting the land give it a special benefit every three or four years, by planting on it a crop that will leave more than it takes away. Such a crop is peas; but if, because it is regarded as a "benefit" crop, fertilizers are withheld, it is not reasonable to expect a good yield from poor, exhausted soil. By strengthening liberally with superphosphate and potash you will get from one to two tons of pea-forage per acre, while the land will be left in better condition than before—and ready to yield a good crop of cotton.

Carried the Message All Right.

Head of the House—Go over, and ask how old Mr. Johnson is to-day.

Servant (returning a few minutes later) He says he is 73 years, 5 months and 15 days old.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RHEUMATISM

neuralgia,
and sciatica
can always be
successfully treated
with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A cure
is sure to follow
the persistent
use of this
medicine.

Has Cured Others
will cure you.

May 28, 1891.

Commendable Comments

"Here are a few of the pleasantest words that ever blotted paper."—*Shakespeare.*

Experience--Comparison--Opinion.

I have carried $20,000 life insurance in the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since 1874, and have received the largest dividends from them over all other insurance I carry, and cheerfully recommend them to all persons desiring life insurance.—*W. W. Moore, Manager New Grand Opera House, Des Moines, Iowa.*

I take pleasure in recommending the Northwestern; have carried two policies in the company for several years, and recently took out the third. Have insurance in other old line companies, but find the dividends in the Northwestern exceed those of any other company.—*N. Burrows Bubb. Sec'y and Treas. Otto Chemical Company, Williamsport, Pa.*

I carry life insurance to the amount of $125,000. I have a policy of $30,000 in the Northwestern, and the yearly dividends have been much larger than those of any other company in which I am insured. I regard the Northwestern as a first-class company in every respect.—*S. D. Coykendall, President ornell Steamboat Company, Rondout, N. Y.*

Mr. Coykendall is also insured in the Equitable New York Life and Connecticut Mutual.

Replying to your favor of this date, I will state that about five years ago I took out a $15,000 policy in your Company; also one in another prominent Company for the same amount and same kind of policy. My dividends in your Company have exceeded the other two hundred and fifty per cent.—*Frank E. Block, Proprietor Steam Cracker Factory, Atlanta, Ga.*

While other policies in different companies held by me have failed to yield such returns as were stated to be probable, the dividends on my policy in the Northwestern have been larger than you stated they would be at the time I insured, and I know of no higher praise that can be given any company.—*J. Newton Fiero, of Bernard & Fiero, Attorneys, Kingston, N. Y.*

I am the possessor of five policies in the Northwestern, and my only regret is that they do not represent more insurance. Have compared dividends and "additions to paid up policy" with friends insured in other companies, and am satisfied the Northwestern takes the lead and will continue to lead the van.—*F. L. Van Tassel, Secretary Excelsior Mill Company, Yankton, South Dakota.*

I take pleasure in saying that so far as my experience goes with the seven companies with whom I have placed my life insurance, the Northwestern has, by its larger dividends, furnished my life insurance at less cost than any of the other companies, and thereby earned the right to stand at the head, as I estimate them.—*George A. Russell, President and Treasurer National Papeterie Company, Springfield, Mass.*

I am more and more satisfied each year that it is the strongest company in the country and, of all my policies, I value those in the Northwestern most highly. When my dividends are double those of the other companies, it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at. I am confident that whoever is seeking the safest and most profitable life insurance will, on carefully looking over the field, certainly invest in the Northwestern Mutual Life.—*Wm. H. B. Pratt, 94 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Some years ago I bought several small insurance policies, leaving it with the companies to give me such a policy as in their judgment was the best they had to offer. After considering these policies I determined that the one furnished by your company was the best of the lot, and in consequence thereof gave them what additional insurance I have taken out since that time. I feel so thoroughly satisfied with the policies written by your company that before taking any insurance with any other company I shall go to the limit in yours.—*C. F. Milburn, President Milburn Wagon Company, Toledo, O.*

I carry $100,000 of Life Insurance, and have given the matter of the relative merits of the different companies thoughtful consideration. It is perhaps a sufficient indication of my opinion in regard to it that one-half of all my life insurance is written in the Northwestern, $50,000 being the limit the company writes on any individual. I consider it the strongest, most profitable and most conservative company in the United States. My dividends are larger than those received from any other company, figuring the dividends on the same basis.—*James L. Houghteling, of Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Real Estate, Chicago, Ill.*

JNO. UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
District Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 8, 1891. tf

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by W. J. McCraney and wife to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland in Book P. No. 4, page 53, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction the following tracts of land, to-wit: About 125 acres in first tract and about 72 acres in the second tract, located about 24 miles west of the town of Fayetteville, near the waters of Crane's Creek, in Cumberland county. The said land is well timbered, has a house on it, and a part of it is cleared for cultivation. For a full and complete description by courses see the records above referred to

Time of sale: Tuesday, March 8th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Place of sale: Court-House door of Cumberland county.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Feb'y 4, 1892—ts

Administratrix's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of William Rosebrough, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, on or before the 24th of January, 1893, or this notice may be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

JANE ROSEBROUGH.
Wicker's, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Jan'y 24, 1892—6w

J. A. SHAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Rough Lumber,

For Dwelling Houses, Bridges and other purposes.

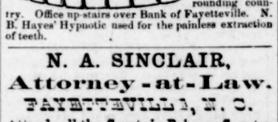
His mills, situated a short distance from town, are in first-class condition, and all orders, large or small, will receive prompt attention.

Dec. 17, 1891—tf

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN	Saturday,	Feb 20
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Feb 27

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Friday,	Feb 19
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	Feb 20

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	Feb 16
BENEFACTOR	Wednesday,	Feb 17

☞Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bond and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S MANIPULATED GUANO

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Has been used for more than a Quarter of a Century and has proved the Best Cotton Fertilizer in the World

Nov. 19, 1891. 4m

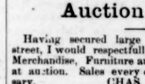
EAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY

IN FULL OPERATION.

Turning out best quality of work at "rock bottom" prices. Goods called for and delivered. Call at laundry on Gillespie street, and see us.

Oct. 15, 1891. tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



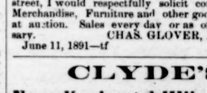
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

N. A. SINCLAIR,

Attorney-at-Law.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.

Office No. 4, Thornton Block.

June 20, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc. prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. Proofs taken and privy examinations made for any county in North Carolina and other States, and affidavits prepared for use within or without the State.

Oct. 29, 1891. tf

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State ☞Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH

has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.

Office in room No 5.

Night bell No. 8.

Calls answered promptly night and day.

Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dear, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

Auction House.

Having secured large salesrooms on Gillespie street, I would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Furniture and other goods to be sold at auction. Sales every day or as often as necessary.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 11, 1891—tf

Fall and Winter Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

Fire Dogs, Fire Shovels and Tongs.
Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers.

Sporting Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

BREECH-LOADING GUNS. MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

Rifles--32 Cal.; Rifles--38 Cal.; Rifles--Remington; Rifles--Winchester.

SHOT, POWDER, CAPS, SHELLS CARTRIDGES, WADS.

Agent for Terracotta Chimney Flue and Stove Pipe.

LAFLIN AND RAND POWDER. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

October 22, 1891—tf

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE,

INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpssed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1891. tf

Turpentine Land

FOR SALE.

About 2,100 acres on Crain's Creek and near Cypress Church, known as The Shaw Land.

Also about 250 acres on the north side of Little River, near Monroe's Bridge, adjoining Townsend and others.

Also about 50 acres on south side of Little River, near D. J. Monroe's and about 22 acres adjoining the lands of Rev. D. Fairley and Murchison and others.

N. W. RAY, Att'y for
Heirs of Mrs. Mary Monroe.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT.
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Saw Mill Machinery, Engine, Boiler, &c.

By virtue of the power and authority given by three several mortgages executed by N. McA. Graham to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Robeson in Book 17, pages 931-934 and 935, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the line of the tram-road of the Enterprise Land & Improvement Co., at a point about six miles from the town of Hope Mills, in Seventy-First Township, Cumberland county, the following lot of Machinery, to-wit: One Class A Locomotive Boiler, No. 3,378, 36-inch diameter, and 35 feet of 20-inch Smoke Stack; one 10x10 Stationary Horizontal Engine (Morris Machine Company make), with Pump, Heater and usual attachments and fittings, pipe and fittings to connect; one No. 2 De-Loach Saw Mill, with the usual attachments; one 50-inch Hoe & Co. Chisel Tooth Saw; 60 feet 12-inch 4-ply Rubber Belt; one New Saw Arbor; one Cut-off Saw; one Saw Arbor; 4½ feet of Shafting; 2 sets of Collars; 2 Pedestal Boxes; one 8x8 Pulley and one 24x8 Pulley.

Time of sale: Monday, March 7th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Feb'y 4, 1892—ts

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four-horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD,
Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, made in the case of the S. C. Forsaithe Machine Company and others, I will sell at public auction, for cash, on the premises, near Hope Mills No. 2, on Friday, the 19th day February, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.:

300 acres of land on Rockfish, in Cumberland county, known as the Shepherd land.

One boiler, slightly damaged by fire, of the Erie City make.

One office building, one lumber shed, one blacksmith shop, anvil, bellows and lot of tools.

One dry-kiln building, lot of brick and a large amount of burned machinery, as the property of the Hope Mills Lumber Company.

J. B. SMITH,
Receiver.

Jan'y 21, 1892—ts

B. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS | FREE.

100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick-work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.

Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.

We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our Lithograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing sundries.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.

Sept. 11, 1890. tf

POMONA HILL

NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

NEWTON H. SMITH,

Real Estate Agent,

P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is *never undersold.*

July 30, 1891—tf

Notice--Sale of Land.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to me on the 25th day of February, 1889, by J. T. Dollar and wife, M. E. Dollar, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, in Book "N," No. 4, page 206, I will, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1892, at the Court-house door in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash a certain tract of Land in Back River Township, Cumberland county, adjoining the lands of I. W. Taylor, J. W. Jackson and Wiley Barefoot, containing 37½ acres more or less. For a more definite description of said land, see Book "N," No. 4, page 206, Records of Cumberland County, also deed of Josiah Pope and wife to J. T. Dollar, dated February 9, 1889. This January 21st, 1892.

S. W. PARKER, Mortgagee.

LEE J. BEST, Att'y.

Jan'y 21, 1892—ts

J, W. WELSH,

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Repairing in all Branches.

Good Substantial Work

GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf

LIFE INSURANCE

Without Large Reserve Accumulations

—BUT WITH—

ABSOLUTE SECURITY,

—IS THE SPECIALTY OF THE—

PROVIDENT-SAVINGS-LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF NEW YORK,

—AN "OLD LINE" COMPANY OF THE HIGHEST REPUTE FOR FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND HONEST, CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT.

EXTRACT FROM SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, DEC. 31, 1891:

Income	$1,640,468
Paid Policy Holders	1,105,410
Expenses, including all Taxes,	387,916
Total Assets	1,084,701
Total Liabilities, 4 per cent. State standard,	463,538
Surplus	621,262

$261.77 Net Assets to Each $100.00 Net.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS advocates insurance for protection only, as distinguished from insurance with investment or speculative features added; and, while it writes all the approved forms of insurance upon terms specially favorable to the insured, it is to-day the LEADING EXPONENT OF LIFE INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY—a system which is steadily growing in the esteem of thinking, intelligent men.

As shown by the last published report of the New York Insurance Department, the average net premiums of the Provident Savings are for each $1,000 00 of Insurance. $18.

Average net premiums of all other companies, $40.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN 1891,	$16,200,600
INSURANCE IN FORCE,	60,676,446

SHEPPARD HOMANS, President and Actuary.

WILLIAM E. STEVENS, Sec'y. CHARLES E WILLIARD, Sup't Agencies.

G. H. HAIGH,

District Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

February 4, 1892. 1m

CAROLINA -Machine Company-

WANT TO BUY

:-:SECOND-HAND ENGINES:-:

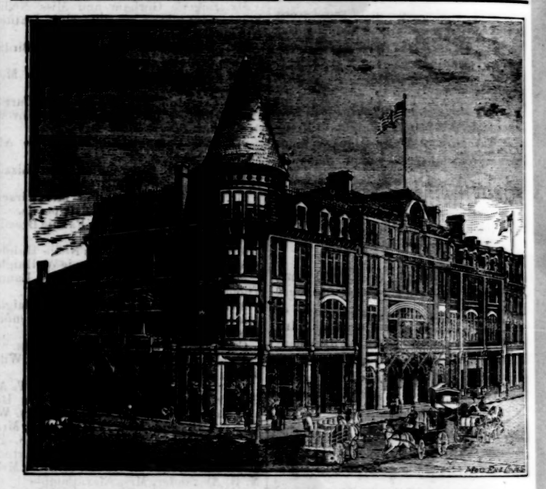
WRITE THEM DESCRIPTION OF WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Respectfully,

W. H. FUSSL, Jr., Sec'y.

November 26, 1891.



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL
An specially Delightful Climte During the Spring Months
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

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Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Ful and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

January 15, 1891—1y

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL,"

—AND—

All things work well to those who purchase their Heavy and Fancy Groceries of

D. A. McMILLAN, Agt.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Among the popular Wholesale and Retail Heavy and Fancy Grocery Houses of the Cape Fear Section is that of D. A. McMILLAN, of Fayetteville, N. C., which is filled to overflowing with one of the best Selected and Assorted Stocks of Fine Groceries, Hardware and Willow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, etc. Every line is thoroughly complete, and every article he sells is guaranteed to be as represented. Special inducements will be given on the following articles.

Bacon,	Hams,	Shoulders,	Breakfast-Strips,
Lard,	Salt-Fish,	Mountain Butter,	Canned Beef,
Oysters,	Lobsters,	Sardines,	Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue,	Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Cheese,	Molasses,	Syrup,	Pepper,
Spice,	Ginger,	Mace,	Tapioca, Gelatine,
Pickles,	Flour,	Meal,	Hominy,
Rice,	Crackers,	Soda,	Starch,
Soap,	Star Lye,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Snuff,	Lamps,	Lamp Goods,	Brooms,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,		Willow-ware,	Glass-ware,

Fayetteville Iron and Brass-Bound Buckets, &c., &c.

A call is all he asks. Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance.

Remember the place.

Oct. 16, 1890—tf] D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't.
Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.